

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1871.

LITERARY.

Scribner's Monthly for July leads off with a splendidly illustrated article, by J. T. Headly, on "Philadelphia." Those who do not know what rapid strides the "Quaker City" has made in late years, will be surprised at the evidences of progress and improvement furnished by both pictures and letter-press. Philadelphia can boast not only of being the largest city in the world in point of territory, but of having some of the finest bridges and public buildings in the country. Its chief glory, however, is the absence of tenement houses, and its noble system of cheap and pleasant dwellings for the poorer classes. Mr. Headly writes of this admirable feature at considerable length, and declares that this city, at least for itself, "has solved the difficult question, how to provide suitable homes for the poor." The next article is a very interesting account of Mr. W. H. Hallowell's "Jaunts in Japan," in which some valuable information is given concerning out-of-the-way portions of that marvelous island. The pictures accompanying this article are very curious and suggestive. The most important essay in the present number is Horace Bushnell's able discussion of "Pre-Trade and Protection," in which this distinguished writer and thinker presents what seems to be a very common-sense and judicious view of a much-mooted question. Miss Louisa Bushnell follows her father with a charming account of a "Fete-day at Malmaison," which will be read with peculiar interest at this time. A most curious article is R. W. Wright's "Samson's Riddle Solved—the Lion-cub versus The Lion-cub," by which the learned writer appears actually to have discovered the solution of Samson's celebrated riddle, which has puzzled the world for three thousand years. "Back-log Studies," by Chas. Dudley Warner (author of *My Summer in a Garden*), is one of the most witty, thoughtful, and suggestive papers of the writer of this generation nearest to Charles Lamb. In the story element, this number is particularly strong. First, there is McDonald's grandly beautiful *Wilfred Cumberland*; then a capital 4th of July story, by Edward Eggleston, treating of scenes in the Sauk Valley in this State and the region of Red River, in which various localities and men, among them Pierre Botineau, the guide, will be recognized, it is entitled the *Gunpowder Plot*. Readable stories, poems, editorials and essays make up an excellent number. The following suggestive extract from the article on Philadelphia is worthy of consideration:

HOUSES FOR THE POOR.
The Philadelphians build on the ground rather than in the air, as they do in New York, and one is not compelled to go up five or six long flights of stairs to reach a lawyer's office; in fact, it is not many years since there were no separate buildings for law offices, these being in one part of the dwelling-house, as those of physicians are to-day in New York.

This spaciousness of territory enables Philadelphia to carry out a system of building, in one respect, that makes it unlike all other cities of the world, viz: the putting up of small houses for the accommodation of the poorer class.

Among all the various objects of attraction with which the city abounds, there is nothing calculated to interest one so deeply as this class of buildings. The city, at least for itself, has solved the difficult question how to provide suitable homes for the poor. Peabody's plan for the poor of London, and the most improved system proposed in New York, while they add much to the comfort of the laboring class and reduce their expenses, fail in the great point—to secure a home for them. Huge caravansaries, however commodious, do not do this. There is scarcely a more pitiable sight than one meets of a summer evening in a block of tenement houses in New York, even those considered above the average in appearance and comfort. They are huge blots on the city, and one can scarcely wonder that the inmates are glad to get out of them at every opportunity, and seek the open country or even the drinking saloon.

Philadelphia has but few tenement houses. Each household has its own dwelling, which is its home. The houses are small, but complete. There are two rooms on the first floor, besides a kitchen. On the second floor are bed-rooms and a bath-room; thus making a snug little home for the young mechanic or frugal laborer. It seems, at first, that there

could be no improvement on this arrangement, but a great one has been adopted. A single block was set apart for the erection of small houses, and as those who would occupy them would not use carriages, it was proposed that a way for carrying in coal, groceries, etc., should be made in the rear of the buildings, while in front nothing but a flagged sidewalk should be left for the public travel, the whole street being covered with green-sward, making a little park for the occupants of the houses. Mr. Leslie has taken a deep interest in the subject, and is carrying out this beautiful plan on a more extensive scale.

Houses of the cheap and comfortable sort are for sale to the occupants at reasonable prices, thus tempting them to lay by yearly of their earnings that they may become owners. This is frequently done, and hundreds are constantly becoming householders—indeed, a sense of increased importance and responsibility as citizens. These pleasant, quiet homes are rented, we are told, at from \$150 to \$400 per annum.

THE GREAT NORTH AMERICAN PASTURES.

The United States possesses between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean an area of not less than 1,650,000 square miles which is one immense pasture ground, where herds can be subsisted, summer and winter, without shelter or food other than that which they can find for themselves. This great belt of country is bisected about equally, north and south, by the Sierra Madre or Snowy Range of mountains. Upon both sides of these mountains are the elevated table lands of the continent, through which run the streams which flow down from the mountain range. Intersecting the country extending from the Missouri and Mississippi rivers to the foot of the mountains, eleven hundred miles north and south and five hundred miles east and west are many large rivers and their tributaries, draining every mountain and hillside, and watering every valley. The western slope is equally well or better watered.

The climate of this country is very different from that of the Atlantic and Mississippi Valley States. The terminal line of vegetation on the White Mountains is 5,000 feet, and on the Alleghenians 5,500 feet; while the Black Hills in Wyoming at a height of 9,000 feet are covered with luxuriant growths of grass. Strawberries are picked on the Snowy Range at an elevation of 11,000 feet, and evergreen trees grow to the tops of the loftiest mountains, which are over 15,000 feet high. A tropical stream, greater and warmer than the Gulf stream, washes the western shore of our continent, and makes San Francisco, in the same latitude as Richmond, 14 degrees warmer. The currents of air, heated by the thermal waters, are forced east, and give to Utah, 4,500 feet above the sea, grasses, apricots, cotton, and the sugar cane; to Colorado, at an altitude of 5,000 feet, they give the climate of Virginia and Tennessee. The soil of this country is formed of the wear and washes of the great mountain range, and produces nutritious grasses of many varieties in great abundance. Owing to peculiarities of the atmosphere, the grasses cure standing, instead of decomposing, and after the first of September become well cured without hay. Through the winter there are no cold rains, while the snowfalls are so light that grazing is uninterrupted.

A pamphlet recently issued by Dr. H. Latham in Omaha contains much interesting information relating to the advantages afforded by the Trans-Missouri country for stock-raising, and in regard to the experiences of pioneers in this business. It appears to be the testimony of the most experienced cattle raisers that stock will winter in this region on the native grass without shelter as well as they will in Illinois with stabling, hay, and grain. Mr. Majors, of the great freighting firm of Majors, Russell & Waddell, who has been grazing cattle on the plains and mountains for twenty years, says that the percentage of loss has been less there than in Missouri and Arkansas with hay, corn, and shelter. Some seasons he has wintered 15,000 head of working oxen on the plains, and these, coming to the herding grounds worked down and thin in the fall, after grazing through the winter on the uncut hay, would come out in the spring all in good working order, and many of them fat enough for beef. Other competent judges, some of whom have enormous herds now grazing in the Trans-Missouri country, fully endorse the opinions expressed by Mr. Majors.

All the country beyond the Missouri is well adapted for sheep-raising; it has less than six weeks of rainy season, and this is mostly after the cold weather. There is an entire ab-

sence of the marshy lands and wet soils so destructive to sheep, and diseases among the flocks are almost unknown. Owing to the winter grazing, wool-growing is rendered very profitable. It is said that in many instances on the plains flocks have yielded one hundred per cent. annually upon the investment in them. It is estimated that 1,500,000 sheep are now grazing in Colorado, and the profit on them is reckoned at from forty to seventy-five per cent. per annum on the investment with the present low prices, and for inferior grades of wool. In New Mexico, sheep-raising, notwithstanding the coarse quality of the wool of the present stock, if not disturbed by the Indians, can herd their sheep and make a profit from the product of their wool and still have all the increase of their stock, which will average eighty per cent., in addition. Dr. Latham believes it has been conclusively proved that we have 1,000,000,000 acres of pasturage where wool can be produced as cheap as in Buenos Ayres.

To raise stock successfully does not require the same amount of agricultural knowledge that other branches of husbandry demand; and it is an occupation well adapted to suit the restless American temperament. Now that the finished and projected Pacific railroads are opening up the interior of the continent for settlement, it is likely that a large class of our young men will enter extensively upon this pursuit, stimulated by the example of the great ranchmen of Texas and the plains, some of whom, from small beginnings, have so prospered that they can count their cattle, horses, and sheep by tens of thousands. The product of all the gold and silver mines in the world for the year 1870 was only about \$100,000,000 while Australia alone furnished more than \$150,000,000 worth of wool. It is more than probable that before many years have passed the great table lands of the far west will be occupied as the pasture grounds of immense herds and flocks, will annually add infinitely more to the real wealth of the nation than all the gold and silver mines that have ever been discovered.

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My Spring Stock
IS
FULL AND COMPLETE,
Carefully Selected,
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Prices as low as can be obtained anywhere.

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STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

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Attorneys at Law,
Office in Holcombe's Block, corner of Main and Chestnut Streets,
STILLWATER, MINN.

L. R. CORNMAN, THOMAS LECKY.

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The only reliable published every Friday morning. Terms, only \$2.00 per year.

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BOOKS,
STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, ALBUMS

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FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

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CLOTHING,

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Of all grades.

All the latest styles in Hats and Caps.

A very choice assortment of French and American Cassimeres.

Particular attention is called to the splendid line of

Tricot Coatings

better than ever before offered to the citizens of Stillwater. The

Merchant Tailor

Department will be under the direction of

MR. McCALLAN,

one of the very best Cutters in the west.

J. E. SCHLENK,

Corner Main & Chestnut.

H. RUNGE,

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SAWS.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Also, Files, Saw Stumps, Mill Furnishings, and Machinery. We, the undersigned, will prove the cheapest prices reduced. Send for Price List and Circulars.

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MINNESOTA.

The Line of this Road is from

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

the Head of Navigation on the Mississippi

River, to

LAKE SUPERIOR

A distance of 155 miles, with Branches to

STILLWATER & MINNEAPOLIS

It connects at St. Paul with each of the long lines of Railroads traversing the State in all directions, and converging at St. Paul.

It connects the commerce and business of the Mississippi and Minnesota and St. Croix Rivers, and the States west to the Pacific Ocean, with Lake Superior, and (by the great Lakes) opens a new and cheap outlet for the productions of this vast country, by which to reach the Eastern markets and the markets of Europe.

The difference by rail from St. Paul to Duluth is 440 miles, to Duluth 135 miles, making a difference in rail transportation in favor of Duluth of 285 miles.

Besides the time of propellers or sailing vessels from Duluth to Lake Erie ports is less from 2 to 3 days than from Chicago to the same points, the movements of boats against winds across Lake Michigan making this difference in time in favor of the boats that follow the current to the head of Lake Superior.

These facts will control the course of trade, and make the L. S. & M. R. R. the grand trunk line for the products of the larger portion of Minnesota, besides portions of the States further west, and place Duluth, with its large banking capital, grain elevators, and other facilities for the transaction of the immense trade soon to flow to that point, among the first commercial cities of the Lakes. The distance to market being thus lessened, and the cost of transportation consequently decreased, the lands along the line of this road are more favorably situated for market than those of any road in the State.

en cents saved in sending a bushel of wheat to market adds \$2.50 to the yearly product of an acre of wheat land; and what is true of this will apply to all other articles of farm product, and demonstrates that the value of lands depends largely on the price at which their products can be carried to market.

esides the cheapness with which all products can be transported by rail to Duluth and by vessel to points along the Lake. The development of the towns and the entire region traversed by the Road, the rapid development of the lumber trade requiring large supplies of all kinds will cause active demand for all agricultural productions and stock at highly remunerative prices.

The Land Grant in aid of the construction of this Road (10,880 acres to the mile), amounts in the aggregate to over

1,632,000 Acres.

Large portions of these Lands are the best adapted of any in the State for the production of Wheat, Corn, Oats, and all kinds of roots and other vegetables; others are well timbered with Oak, Maple, Ash and other hard wood timber; and on others are large bodies of White and Yellow Pine, all interspersed with natural Meadows or Grazing Lands, yielding from 1 to 5 tons of hay per acre.

The Lands are well watered by running streams and innumerable lakes, and within the limits of Lands belonging to the Company, there is abundance of Water Power for manufacturing purposes.

These Lands are offered on

LONG CREDITS

AND AT

LOW RATES.

For instance, 40 acres are sold at \$5.00 per acre, making \$200, the payments would be as follows:

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1st year	\$11.00	\$13.00	\$24.00
2d "	27.00	11.34	38.34
3d "	27.00	9.45	36.45
4th "	27.00	7.56	34.56
5th "	27.00	5.67	32.67
6th "	27.00	3.78	30.78
7th "	27.00	1.89	28.89
8th "	27.00	0.00	27.00

The purchaser having the privilege to pay up in full at any time he desires, thereby saving the payment of interest. A deduction will be made on credit price for all cash payments.

For further particulars apply to

FRANK H. CLARK,

President and Land Commissioner,

No. 8 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

1871 HALLO, FARMER!

LOOK HERE!

If you want the best
REAPER AND MOWER
COMBINED

In use, buy the

MCCORMICK "ADVANCE,"

As a Reaper it cuts 5 feet wide and is a

TWO HORSE MACHINE

Warranted to work in all conditions of grain and on all kinds of land. As a Mower it has a separate flange bar and sickle cutting 4 feet wide, with pinion for quick-motion, so that it can be changed by the wheel matted grass that ever grows.

THE RELIABLE.

While saying so much for one other machine, we cast no slur or disparagement on the old Reliable, which is still for sale, both here and elsewhere. This is a one-wheeled Self-Riding Reaper, but is so well known that any description of it seems wholly unnecessary. It still retains its proud pre-eminence as the best Reaper in use for large harvests, and to farmers who raise over one hundred acres of small grain, we can recommend it as the safest, cheapest and most economical Reaper in market.

IN CONCLUSION

We say that any Farmer who wants to buy a Reaper or Mower, can take one of our Machines and work through the entire harvest with any other Reaper or Mower in the United States, he keep and pay for the one he likes best.

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GENERAL AGENTS,
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A complete assortment of

House-Keeping Articles,
Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc and BRASS GOODS.

Tin Roofing, Gutters, Plumbing and

JOB WORK,
Of every description will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed in Workmanship and prices.

Stillwater, Minn., March 16, '89 vol 2 n 1 y

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Below Barnheimer's Block, Main St.,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

I am now supplied with a good assortment of

PICKED CLOTHES

and am prepared to manufacture

SUITS TO ORDER

in the

LATEST STYLE & FASHION

and in every instance guarantee satisfaction and

PERFECT FITS.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

CUTTING, CLEANING AND

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Done on the shortest notice.

BUY YOUR

Clothes of the Tailor, your meat of the Butcher, and your

GUNS, AMMUNITION,

AND SPORTING GOODS,

of the Gunmaker. Rifles, Fowling-Pieces, and Pistols, of various styles and prices. Powder, Shot, Caps, Fishing Tackle, and a general line of Sporting Goods, may be bought at as good advantage as elsewhere.

OF W. D. ORSMBY.

Having added an engine lathe to our establishment, we are prepared to do all kinds of turning and repairing.

Shop of A. Van Vorhes, Second St.,

Four doors south of Chestnut Street.

Stillwater, Feb. 8, 1871.

New Blacksmith Shop.

BLACKSMITH and J. FITZGERALD have newly erected a Blacksmith Shop on Chestnut street, next door to Bromley's Livery Stable, where they are prepared to do General Blacksmithing, Horse Shodding and Carriage Repairing, with watches and discharges. Horses entrusted to our care will be properly attended to and a first rate job guaranteed. Corns, quitters and sand cracks properly treated. Horses shod from interfering and forging.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

E. G. BUTTS,
Corner of Second and Chestnut Sts.

100 Building Lots in the City of Stillwater, 20 Dwelling Houses

Business Property

and Farming Lands for sale.

Special attention given to buying and selling Real Estate. Persons having property to sell are requested to leave description, and all desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine my list.

H. A. SCHLIEK,
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31 Wabashaw Street, cor. Fourth
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

A large and choice stock always on hand and sold at low prices.

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Our Stock Consists of

GROCERIES,

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PARLOR AND

COOKING STOVES,

TIN-WARE

And A Good Many Other

Things To Numerous

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STILLWATER POST OFFICE

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

St. Paul and Eastern Mail.
Arrives.....11:00 A. M.
Closes.....1:30 P. M.
*St. Croix Falls via Marine, Fran-
conia and Taylor's Falls.*
Arrives.....1:00 P. M.
Closes.....10:30 A. M.
*Hastings via Lakeland, Afton Cot-
tage Grove.*
Arrives.....8:00 P. M.
Closes.....7:00 P. M.

Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R.

On and after June 25, 1871, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Stillwater, 7:30 A. M., 8:45 P. M.
Arrive at Duluth, 7:45 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Duluth, 8:45 A. M., 7 P. M.
Arrive at Stillwater, 8:30 A. M., 4:45 P. M.

Connecting at N. P. Junction with the Northern Pacific Railroad, Black connect at Wyoming for Chicago City and Taylor's Falls, at North Branch for Granite City, Cambridge and Lanesville, at Pine City for Brainerd, and at Duluth for Superior City and Bayfield.

Trains will stop at Hocking 20 minutes for dinner, which will be served by Frank Palle, Esq.

FOR STILLWATER.

Leave St. Paul, 9:10 A. M., 5:50 P. M.
Arrive Stillwater, 10:30 A. M., 6:50 P. M.
Leave Stillwater, 7:30 A. M., 8:45 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul, 8:30 A. M., 4:45 P. M.

W. W. HUNGERFORD,
Gen. Superintendent.

W. S. ALEXANDER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.

HUMANITY AVENGED.

THE POSSESSOR OF A FEARFUL SE- CRET MURDERED—A CALIFORNIA STORY.

Some time ago a man named George Summerfield was murdered by being pushed from the platform of a car on the Union Pacific Railroad at Cape Horn, and falling down a thousand feet on to the rocks below. Summerfield was a man of extraordinary literary and scientific attainments, and was always known before his death as "the man with a secret." The only person on the platform with him when he was thrust down the precipice was Leonidas Parker a Sacramento lawyer of talent and excellent reputation. He was twice tried for the murder, and each time mysteriously acquitted. Recently he died, but left behind him an explanation of the whole transaction. A short time before Summerfield's death he came into Parker's office, that being his first appearance in Sacramento for a number of years, and told him that he had fathomed the mighty secret of making water burn by means of a preparation of potassium, which would separate the particles and ignite the liberated oxygen, thus creating and recreating its own force, and proceeding until all the particles were destroyed. Possessed of this terrible power, he demanded \$1000,000 to be raised in San Francisco, or he would set the Pacific Ocean on fire, and let the world take the consequences. Parker thought himself dwelling with a lunatic, and treated the matter disdainfully, but offered to try one of his potassium pills in a wash-bowl of water, which he skipped and hissed around as it always does and seemed about to expire, when a sharp explosion took place, and to his surprise, the liquid blazed in lurid flames to the ceiling until every drop was consumed. Deeming this worth considering, he imparted the discovery, with Summerfield's condition, to a leading banker, a bishop, a chemist, two State University professors, a physician, a judge, and two Protestant divines, who with himself witnessed the experiment on a grand scale in a mountain lake ten miles from San Francisco. In fifteen minutes every drop of water in the pool was consumed, and the committee became alarmed while Summerfield became importunate. Only half a million could be raised at San Francisco, and something must be done or the Pacific ocean would roll billows of flame instead of water. It was proposed to attempt subscriptions in New York, when the Bishop rose and said that all that was child's play; that nothing would satisfy the wretch and extermination was, under the circumstances, justifiable. All coincided, and Parker, who knew the gorges and windings of the Pacific road, was chosen as humanity's avenging angel. In the conclusion of his document, he says: "I selected Cape Horn as the best adapted to the purpose, and * * the public knows the rest. Having been fully acquitted by two tribunals of the law, I make this final appeal to my fellow-men throughout the State, and ask them confidently not to reverse the judgment already pronounced."

MINNESOTA NEWS.

—Pigeon Tournaments are becoming numerous throughout the State. Where is the society to prevent cruelty to animals? Cannot they do something to stop this slaughter of birds?
—Dr. A. H. Taylor, a prominent dental surgeon of Minneapolis, died in that city on Saturday morning last, after a lingering illness of about seven months. The remains of deceased were taken to Troy, Pa., for interment.

—M. H. Stevens has retired from the Blue Earth City Post. Mr. Williams is sole proprietor.

—Camp meeting at Red Rock, commencing on Tuesday last, and continuing until the next Tuesday.

—Horace Greeley is to lecture in Winona, under the auspices of the Library Association, some time in September.

—On Friday, the 17th inst., Blakely & Carpenter's stage was robbed of an express box, by masked highwaymen, between Otter Tail City and Clitherdill. On the next Tuesday two men, named Chase and McNorton supposed to be interested in the robbery, were arrested at Sank Rapids. In making the arrest, the officer accidentally shot McNorton, the ball penetrating one of his lungs, though it is thought the wound will not prove fatal. Subsequent to the arrest, the parties arrested confessed to the robbery. The prisoners are now in jail at Alexandria awaiting trial.

Legal.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington.
In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of J. H. Hill, deceased.
Upon reading and filing the petition of H. F. Book, administrator of the estate of J. H. Hill deceased, reporting that there is no personal property belonging to said estate with which to pay the debts and expenses of administration, and praying that a license may be granted to him to sell certain real estate situate in Washington county, in said petition described for the purpose of paying the debts against said estate:
It is ordered, That said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater in said county, on the 20th day of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. of that day.
And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for four successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington, and by depositing a copy thereof in the Post Office, with the postman prepaid directed to each said section so interested at their respective places of residence.
Dated Stillwater, June 15th, 1871.
E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington.
In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Daniel McClane, late of said county deceased.
Upon reading and filing the petition of Ann McClane and Allen McClane, representing that they are the sole legatees and devisees of said deceased; and that said deceased was a native of Ireland, and praying for reasons in said petition set forth that the Letters of Administration with will annexed may be issued to them.
It is ordered, that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 19th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.
And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.
Dated at Stillwater, June 15th, 1871.
E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of James Clark, deceased, are notified to present them to the Judge of Probate at his office in the city of Stillwater, on the 6th day of June, 1871, or the 15th day of November, 1871, at which time he will hear and examine all claims against said estate.
The time allowed for creditors to present their claims is six months from the date hereof.
Dated May 10th, 1871.
E. AYRES, Administrator.

JAS. SINCLAIR,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
STILLWATER, MINN.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
In every style.

Also a choice selection of Stereoscopic Pictures of

MINNESOTA SCENERY.
Always on hand.

INSPECTION OF SPECIMENS INVITED

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S
GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,
FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions of the Monthly Periods from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive.
There is not a lady living but what at some period of her life will find the Duponco's Golden Pills just the medicine she needs. They never fail, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Duponco's Golden Pills always give immediate relief, being especially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes: "Duponco's Golden Pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, the painful, peculiarly attended, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using them while in that condition, lest they invite miscarriage, after which admission the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their medicine would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise the Pills are recommended as a most invaluable remedy for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularity whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of humors when best will permit it."
The genuine is now put up in large white boxes containing double quantity of Pills, and upon each box you will find the Revenue Stamp, printed from my private die, upon which I have placed the name of Duponco's Golden Pills, in white letters, without that name are genuine.
Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price \$1 per box, six boxes \$5. Sold by one brought in every town, village, city and hamlet throughout the world. Sold by
H. KAUFFMAN, Druggist.
Sole Agent for Stillwater, Minn.

LADIES: By sending him \$1 to the Stillwater Post Office, can have the Pills sent (conditionally) by mail to any part of country, free of postage.
Sold also by G. HUBB & CO., Minneapolis. J. R. JENKS, Wholesale Agent, St. Paul.

None genuine unless the box is signed
S. D. HOWE,
Proprietor, New York.

S. SELLECK,
Dealer in

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES

Hats, Caps, &c.

Store in Lake House, Main Street, Stillwater. 26-ly

Nic. Hebenstreit,
Dealer in all kinds of

FRUITS,

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs always on hand.

All kinds of Fruit in their season constantly kept on hand.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable 3 acre lot, outside of city limits, on North Hill, near McKnight's Lake. Soil good, and suitable for market garden. Will also be in demand for building lots.

Also, a few good houses and lots, cheap building lots, and farming lands. Sales will be made on favorable terms of payment.

H. R. MURDOCK,
merch-3m

HOLLIS E. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

35a

THOMAS BOWER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Foreign and American



MABLE MONUMENTS

Grave Stones, Cemetery Posts,

Terra Cotta Urns, Flower Vases

Ornamented Terra Cotta.

No. 354 Third St., St. Paul.

n29-15

HERSEY, STAPLES & DOE,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE!

Manufacturers of the celebrated brand of

"ST. CROIX MILLS" FLOUR.

FEED, AND ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

Constantly on hand at the "St. Croix Mills," at lowest market prices. We make a specialty of

HIGH FIRE TEST

KEROSENE, OR CARBON OILS.

AS TO PRICES,

We are ready to compare with the lowest, anywhere within the city limits, FREE.

Stillwater, Minn. Jun2

BUTLER, BRONSON & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, HAIR, SALT, COAL, FLOUR & FEED

AT

LOWEST ST. PAUL WHOLESALE PRICES.

Agents for all the leading

REAPERS, MOWERS AND THRESHERS,

And a large variety of the most improved

FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

Also, Agents for the

American & United States Express Companies, and the Northern,

Northwestern, Diamond Jo & St. Croix Lines of Steamers.

Tickets for sale to all River Points by steamers, and to all Points East by rail.

Passengers will save money by procuring through tickets at our office.

Stillwater, May 10th, 1871.

may12-3m

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

NEW CLOTHING.

Large Spring Stock Just Received.

WILL POSITIVELY SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.

COME AND SEE.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

AT WAY DOWN PRICES.

mar17-3m

S. SELLECK.

THE MINNESOTA MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

OF ST. PAUL.

GUARANTEE FUND, \$100,000.

OFFICERS:

H. H. SIBLEY, President. J. C. GREEN, Vice President. F. D. B. PORTER, Secretary.

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H. H. Sibley, President, St. Paul; J. C. Bonbank, President, St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, St. Paul; J. H. Stewart, M. D., Medical Examiner, St. Paul; W. B. Dean, Nichols & Dean, Merchants, St. Paul; Horace Thompson, President First National Bank, St. Paul; O. R. Parrell, Cashier National Marine Bank, St. Paul; D. A. Monfort, Cashier Second National Bank, St. Paul; J. C. Green, Vice President, St. Paul; R. J. Mendelhall, President State National Bank, Minneapolis; J. J. R. Cook, President First National Bank, Rochester; J. C. Porter, President First National Bank, Winona; Isaac Staples, Hersey, Staples & Doe, Stillwater; Thos. Cochran, Jr., Real Estate and Loans, St. Paul.

H. BARNARD, Special Agent for Southern Minnesota.

CHAS. KATTENBERG,

Local Agent for Stillwater.

Jun2

FOR SALE!

120 Acres good Farming Land

in the town of Grant, adjoining the improved farms of Wm. McKnight, East of Elmwood and Mr. Jacob.

ALSO,

116 1-2 ACRES

in the town of Stillwater, one-fourth of a mile south of the county farm and three miles south from the city. An improved farm adjoining the west side of this land.

Enquire of

DOCT. J. C. RHODES.

Will buy and sell Wheat, Corn and Oats on Commission. The highest price paid for Wheat at all times. Shipments made to Duluth and East at the lowest rates.

Office at the Duluth Elevator.

Stillwater, June 5th, 1871.

Just

BRONSON & FOLSOM,

CORNER MAIN AND MYRTLE STREETS,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Hats, Hardware, Glass Ware, Cordage, Molasse, Teas, Clothing, Caps, Cutlery, Window Glass, Sugar, Pork, Coffees, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Nails, Syrups, Beef, Fish, Spices

—AND—

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We invite the attention of our friends, patrons, and the public generally, to our stock, which is full and complete in every department, and

THE LARGEST IN THE VALLEY.

Our prices will be at all times as LOW as the LOWEST.

t19

WHEELER & DARMS,

Have just received a

New Stock of Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, HARDWARE AND CROCKERY,

BOOTS & SHOES

Farm Implements & Notions.

All of which will be sold CHEAP and for CASH only. Our stock is NEW and COMPLETE, and the public are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at the old stand of H. C. Van Vorhes in Nelson Block, Main Street.

21 3m

JEWELRY.

J. W. PASSMORE & CO.

St. Croix Building, Main street, Stillwater.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,

Have a Large and Complete Stock of

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FANCY TEA SETS OF THE LATEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED THE BEST MADE.

CLOCKS, from the finest Imported to the cheapest American, and guaranteed for durability and time.

WATCHES, Elgin, Waltham and Swiss, in gold and silver cases. LADIES WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HAINS, BRACELETS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, DIAMONDS, PRECIOUS STONES IN COSTLY SETTINGS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

REPAIRED PROMPTLY, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN WORKMANSHIP AND PRICES.

Stillwater, August 16, 1870.

NEW GOODS: NEW FIRM

MARTIN MOWER,

COR. SECOND AND CHESTNUT STREET, STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the East with one of the largest and best selected stock of

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOE, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c.

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1871.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

LOCAL BRIVITIES.

The picnic of the Gorman Luther-an Church, on Sunday was well attended and a good time was enjoyed. The sang sum of \$350 was cleared.

The work of grading the Court House grounds is commenced. There will be a gradual slope from the Court House on all sides when finished.

W. H. SHELDON, Assistant Engineer of the I. & M. R. R. has gone to Duluth to assist in the building of the Canal and Dyke at that city.

Mr. J. H. SPENCER has built a foundation and is erecting a very nice residence on the corner of Second and Walnut streets. It is a very pleasant location.

On Saturday last there was a slight misunderstanding between the Post Office at St. Paul and the Railroad, so that the mail did not arrive until the evening train. It comes regularly now.

The Fourth of July is past but you should not go past Solbeck's if you want any fireworks of any kind.

PERSONAL.—J. H. Menford is in town for a few days.

Ed Durant took a trip down the river to Beef Slough on Wednesday.

Sept. Hungerford came over on the morning train, Thursday, on business.

MOORE & KINSELLA have on hand a variety of Vegetables.

SIDEWALKS.—Mr. Staples has put down a very fine walk on Second street in front of his new house, which is a very great convenience to those traveling in that direction. He has also constructed a most substantial gutter along the walk for draining purposes.

The sidewalk on the west side of Main street is being extended down past the care opposite Butler, Driscoll & Co.'s warehouse.

SELBECK'S enter has the name of being the best in the State, so that if you wish or like to be the man to give to you.

CROSS-WALKS.—The need of cross-walks on our streets has long been felt, and petitions have been made for them, but as yet there has been none put down. On Main street they are especially needed, and now is the time to put them down when it is dry, so that when the wet weather does come we shall be prepared for it. A plank walk would answer every purpose, and cost but little compared with stone. A plank walk put down in a proper manner would last ten or fifteen years, and at that time the city would be wealthy enough to replace them with stone, if they chose.

New Potatoes at Moore & Kinsella, at 20 cents per peck.

Mr. THOMAS BOWEN, the well known marble dealer of this city and St. Paul, is putting up a considerable amount of work at the cemetery, of a handsome and durable quality. He has been spending considerable time in Stillwater and will be here again in a few days. Those wishing anything in his line of business will find him honest, straightforward and reliable, and that his prices are reasonable.

HAVING a curiosity to try the "Cold Water Soap" advertised in the Messenger by Moore & Kinsella, I purchased a bar and took it home. My wife used it the next time she washed and it exceeded all her anticipations. She followed the directions explicitly, and found that her clothes washed easier, looked as nicely, and that not one child the soap was used, that it usually took. The soap is all that it is advertised to be, and is the most economical we have ever tried.

RELIABLE.—This may truly be said of Mr. J. B. Cook's Omnibus Line at St. Paul. The omnibuses, handsome, comfortable and rain proof, are on hand on the arrival of trains at the various depots in all weather, whether trains are on time or not, and deliver and call for passengers and baggage promptly and accurately. The line is a reliable and safe one to which to trust passengers and baggage, which is more than can be said of all passenger and baggage suitors.

A choice lot of Maple Sugar at A. Mellin's.

THE DAYTON FERRY.—Complaints have been made to us personally and by correspondence, in regard to the keeper of the Dayton ferry, charging that he does not attend to his business, that he leaves his boat to do the work and uses his new boat quite frequently in making excursions up and down the river. Messrs. E. Roemer and Burdick of St. Paul called upon us the other day and said they were detained nearly two hours, and so missed the train here and were compelled to wait till next day or hire a team.

MOORE & KINSELLA have come very nice Sugar Cured Hams which they sell exceedingly cheap.

FEROUS RUNAWAY.—A double team attached to a light buggy, belonging to E. W. Bracke, traveling agent of Thelott & Co., St. Paul, became frightened by the locomotive near the old depot, at about half past 10 o'clock Thursday morning, broke away from Mr. Bracke and others who were trying to hold them, and dashed furiously down the railroad track toward the city. They left the track and jumped down the steep bank this side of Schulenberg's Mill, upsetting the buggy which collided with a huge rock and the end of a culvert, stopping the team and smashing the upper works of the vehicle considerably.

Mr. Bracke, who held on to the bits of the horses, till dragged over a wood pile, was considerably bruised, though not seriously. His little boy, who was with him, but who had got out of the buggy, was unhurt.

The team was caught by rope men who were near, hitched up again, and the running gear found uninjured.

A large stock of Lemons and Oranges at A. Mellin's.

THE FOURTH.

HOW AND WHERE IT WAS CELEBRATED.

THE CATHOLIC'S assembled at this place in large numbers and a very pleasant time was enjoyed. There were teams running constantly between this city and the grove, and everything furnished there to satisfy the inner man. Save liquor, which was prohibited. Everything consequently passed off quietly. The Hon. Dillon O'Brien delivered a very eloquent and stirring speech, which was enthusiastically cheered. The picnic netted about \$400, for the benefit of the church.

THE CATHOLIC'S PARK. A large number of people went out to Butlerford Park at the opening, to witness the trotting, which for the most part was very good. There were five races in all. The highest prize—a silver cup—was won by Cornelius Lyman.

CHARLEY STAPLES had his coat which he has just purchased of Alex. Ives, of Sterling, Wis., out there, upon the track, and proved it to be a very nice piece of horse flesh. Its time was 3:01.

A fast race occurred in which there were four contestants and a good deal of fun. Jim. Sutton took the first prize, \$25.

WEEKS-HADEN'S PARK. The Germans congregated at this place for the celebration of the glorious Fourth. A grand time was enjoyed by all, of course, for where music and dancing are, and beer flows like water, there is not a German in the land but would be happy.

FOREST LAKE. Quite a large and select party took the cars at the foot of Myrtle street, at 7 o'clock to spend a pleasant day at Forest Lake. A day of nearly two hours at the depot at Schulenberg's put them considerably out of humor, but still they pressed on. They had with them a full equipment for a day's fishing including boats, tackle etc. On their arrival at the lake they were obliged to carry their boats for two hundred yards or more upon their shoulders, through the brush to the lake. They fished a few minutes, then took their lunch, which they had no more than finished when the whistle of the locomotive warned them that their time was short, and that they must return to the depot. They feel very much disappointed in their day's enjoyment, and vow never to go to Forest Lake again.

WATERVILLE'S LAKE. A small party, consisting of six or seven families went to this place and passed a very pleasant day among themselves.

WHITE BEAR LAKE. Quite a number of families went to White Bear Lake where they had a pleasant time, of course.

DOWN THE LAKE. Taking everything into consideration, we should judge that the select party which took the steamer St. Croix and sailed down the Lake had the most enjoyable time. Free from all the noise, bustle, confusion, crowd, dust and vexations of this life they could drift peacefully upon the bosom of the Lake, with nothing to mar tranquility of their happiness.

ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE or fifty from this city went to Hudson to the celebration there. The Grand Reunion of the Soldiers of the St. Croix Valley, was a sight which only sees once in a lifetime. It is estimated that at least fifty soldiers were present and that the grand procession would reach nearly one block. Hudson has always had the name of doing things upon a large scale, but this exceeded anything heretofore accomplished in this village.

EVERYTHING was quiet upon the streets during the day, the citizens having scattered to the different places of amusement around the city, but in the evening the streets resound with their wonted activity. DeCastro being the principal point of interest the crowd flocked to Concert Hall, to witness the astonishing feats of this magician, and to try their luck at his prizes, the principal—a silver watch—being drawn by a raffian.

BETWEEN 9 and 10 o'clock there was a display of fireworks from the bluff at the head of the steps, which were very fine.

And thus ended the Nations 90th Birthday in and around Stillwater.

A large stock of Lemons and Oranges at A. Mellin's.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A considerable number of people from this city have gone to St. Paul to attend the third annual State Sunday School Convention, which commenced on Wednesday afternoon, in the large building erected opposite the Capitol, and continues in session three days.

The "tabernacle" is tastefully decorated with evergreens, and in front of the speakers platform are two fountains and large vases of beautiful flowers.

There is a very large attendance from all parts of the State, and the exercises are exceedingly interesting. Hon. Wm. Windom presides over the Convention, its sessions being held in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. Among those present are Philip Phillips, the celebrated singer and composer of Sacred music, Rev. Robert Morris, A. G. Ting, Ralph Wells, and many prominent Sunday School workers.

The reason why people can live so cheap in Stillwater is because Moore & Kinsella sell groceries so cheap.

IMPORTANT.—The attention of the citizens of Stillwater in general and of the Board of Trade in particular is called to the imperative want of a good wagon run out of this city to Downsville. A very small sum only is needed to put in good shape, and then all the wheat which now goes to Hudson from that portion of the state would come directly here. Some wheat comes nearly every day from that direction, now, but with a good road it would all come. The people of St. Jo are not able to open the road, and have asked Stillwater to open it for her, and as a state \$500 will do it. The farmers would like to come here for they can get five cents more a bushel for their wheat than at Hudson. It is the duty of the Board of Trade to call a meeting of its members and take action in regard to this matter immediately. It would be a very great benefit to the city, and to each and every business man therein.

A choice lot of Maple Sugar at A. Mellin's.

RIVER NEWS.

There have been 24 arrivals at our levee this week. Whole number of arrivals this season, 254.

Freights are rather light at present. The St. Croix packets have not run regular for the past week. The Wyman X run between St. Paul and Hastings, on Tuesday, July 4th, and the N. M. Kent between St. Paul and Crook's Landing, the same day. On Sunday the Nettle run between St. Paul and Red Rock, to accommodate those who wished to attend the Camp Meeting at that place. They will run regularly again.

The steamer St. Croix has been laid up for a few days past for the purpose of putting in some new machinery. She is able to be out again.

A large stock of Lemons and Oranges at A. Mellin's.

OILS.—The legal fire test for Carbon Oils is 110°. It is unlawful to manufacture or sell oil under the standard fire test. That large quantities of oils below the standard fire test are smuggled through without inspection, is a fact apparent to any one who will take the trouble to test any of the oils being daily consumed. The higher the fire test of oils, the safer they are against the contingency of explosion.

A gentleman who has taken pains to investigate the relative merits of oils of different fire tests, in a recent communication to a paper says: "If oil of 115° fire test be tipped over, and the oil spilled, the oil would put out the flame without taking fire." Scientifically an oil of 110° fire test is safe against explosion.

The higher the test, the longer the oil will burn, because there is present in it less volatile substance than in low test oils. The extra cost in high test oils is fully made up in their lasting properties.

Hessers, Staples & Dece constantly on hand high fire test Carbon Oils, and sell at following prices: 100 c per gallon Carbon Oil, 60 c per gallon, 120 c, 50 c, 120 c, 40 c, 50 c and 5 gallon lots 3 cts. per gallon less. They also keep the following oils and are selling at bottom prices. West Virginia Lubricating Oil 28° gravity pure, West Virginia Lubricating Oil heavy yellow mixture, extra Land Oil, No. 1 Land Oil, Raw Linseed Oil, Boiled Linseed, Sperm Signal Oil, Land Signal Oil.

SOMETHING NEW.—Moore & Kinsella, in Lake House Block, have just received a stock of "Cold Water Soap," which is warranted to wash clothes as clean in cold water without boiling, as any other soap will be boiling. It takes no more soap than the old method. Besides there is no roasting or boiling of a lot of water, which is such a nuisance in this warm weather.

ELEVATOR. Price of wheat \$1.08 and \$1.10. Receipts by teams are light compared with the past few weeks.

The Imperial made two trips this week and brought up 48,000 bushels of wheat and 1,600 barrels of flour to be transferred. She is expected to-day (Friday) with five large consignments, 30,000 bushels.

During the week past 150 cars, amounting in the aggregate to 62,500 bushels of wheat have been shipped. The elevator is now clear, for the first time since it commenced operation.

On her last trip down one of the Imperial's barges struck a pile in the flat on bridge and stove a large hole in its side.

Freight is every day received by rail at this city for points down the river. There is a lot of freight in the warehouse at present for Winona. This is but the beginning of what is to come.

LOG AND LUMBER INTELLIGENCE. Very little has been done this week in the log business.

The Minnesota took 24 strings from Horses, Staples & Dece, and 11 strings from Martin Mower. Which was destined for Savannah Bay.

The Louisville went out with two 10 string rafts from Durant & Hammond.

Park Point one raft.

There has been a rise of about one foot in the river, so that about four days work was done at the River, which was very light.

There is about 20,000,000 feet more to come from the boom, and if the water rises, it will recede too fast they will be all through in two weeks.

All the logs in the Beef Slough Boom have been rafted. Limberman is in hopes that the logs of the past week will raise the river and bring in another "drive." It is estimated that there are 15,000,000 feet of logs between Glen Claire and the head of the St. John, that a slight rise would bring in.—Alma Express.

REV. F. A. CORWELL, of Minneapolis, will preach in the Methodist Church next Sabbath, morning and evening.

CITY COUNCIL. The Council met on Wednesday evening.

Sidewalk ordered laid on Main street, from Mrs. Bates' to Dr. Ahl's, and from Jo. Dahm's property to Dr. Ahl's.

The City Engineer was instructed to establish grade for parties wishing to build along the various streets of the city when called upon, and to make a profile, and record the same in his office.

The Recorder was instructed to issue a notice prohibiting the burying of any body in any old cemetery grounds on Laurel street, and all bodies buried there were ordered removed before the 1st of January next.

The Recorder is instructed to receive bids for work ordered but not yet completed. Numerous bids were audited.

STILLWATER MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY D. W. ARMSTRONG.

Stillwater, July 6, 1871.

No. 1 Wheat, 110

Wheat, 108

Wheat, 106

Wheat, 104

Wheat, 102

Wheat, 100

Wheat, 98

Wheat, 96

Wheat, 94

Wheat, 92

Wheat, 90

Wheat, 88

Wheat, 86

Wheat, 84

Wheat, 82

MINNESOTA NEWS.

—The falls of Minnecopca are dry.

—There is another break in the St. Anthony tunnel.

—Ramsey County tax-payers have cut off the rations of tea and tobacco heretofore given the paupers.

—The Mower County Register has been supplied, enlarged, and beautified and its name changed to the Austin Register.

—Five heavy failures are reported at Rochester.

—Peter Kiefer's hotel at Lake Crystal was destroyed by fire a few days since.

—The store of J. Harlan, of Winona, was entered by burglars on Thursday night and goods to the amount of \$400, taken therefrom.

—Dr. Franklin Staples of Winona, had a valuable horse, buggy and harness stolen a few days since, worth about \$600.

—The Second State Normal School at Mankato held its graduating exercises on Wednesday of last week. Ten Teachers graduated.

—Mr. Joseph A. Wheelock is filling an engagement on the Op-va House St. Paul.

—Mr. C. C. Brown has become associated with his father, O. Brown, in the publication of the Mankato Record.

—Gen. Nutting has returned to Fairbairn from Pembina. He reports that it is very dry there, and the wheat crop a failure.

—A man walked forty-seven miles to the line of the St. Paul & Sioux City road, on Tuesday, to attend the Sangerfest at Minneapolis.

—Hon. J. B. Crocker, of Owatonna, is about to remove to Minneapolis, where his business calls him.

—Mr. J. L. Linnemann, of St. Jo, one of the most enterprising men in Northern Minnesota, has just completed a fine new grist mill at that place.

—The Winnebago City Press says that the Burlington and Cedar Rapids Railroad is not to be extended into this State until after the Supreme Court has rendered a decision on the bond question.

J. Moulton, Mayor of Winnebago City, has issued a proclamation against rovelism, and hints at Lynch law if not otherwise suppressed.

—Bishop Whipple will visit Shakopee, Chaska and Carver some time in July for the purpose of confirming a number of persons who desire to become members of the Episcopal church.

—The College at Northfield is progressing finely. The first story above the basement is already finished, and work began upon the second. The size of the building is 28x76 feet and is to be three stories high.

—On Tuesday last Geo. H. Hanson and Lorenzo Peterson, of two Rivers, paid Justice Barnes, of St. Cloud, a \$2 greenback for uniting them in marriage. The knot firmly tied, the groom with his blushing bride, started off on a drunk, finally winding up in the lockup.

—Mr. R. A. Plummer, of Minneapolis, left there Thursday, with a party of twenty-five men, and four teams, for Fort Stevenson & Buford, on the upper Missouri river. The party are in the interest of Messrs. Wilder, Anderson & Co., of St. Paul, who have a government contract, to furnish wood, coal, hay, &c. They will be absent about a year.

—The St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad company have laid out a town on section 9, township 105, range 35, in Cottonwood county, at Bingham's Lake. The road will be completed and cars running to this point by the first of July. Here is the probable junction of the Des Moines Valley road, which gives it a fair prospect of prosperity.

—A desperado crept from the Waukon jail a few days ago, by heating a small stove red hot enough to burn a hole through two thicknesses of heavy oak plank. The process of heating and burning was continued until a hole large enough to admit the man's body was made. His name is R. K. Ross, and \$100 is offered for his recovery. This is the second time he has escaped.—Caledonia (Hou-ton Co.) Journal.

—The Sangerfest which was held at Minneapolis last week, was largely attended from all parts of the State. The exercises consisted of music, singing, games &c., and the consumption of 700 kegs of beer during the three days festivities. No one was intoxicated and everything passed off pleasantly and all went to their homes bearing pleasant recollections of the feast. The receipts were; from concerts and subscriptions, about \$3,060; bar and island picnic, \$1; an extra quality of Dried Beef at Moore & Kinsella's.

ST. CROIX VALLEY.

The Taylors Falls Reporter says that Hon. L. K. Stannard, last Saturday, raised the frame of a large barn, on his farm near town. It will cost when completed about \$4000.

There have been 30 bids put in for grading the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls Railroad. Where shall the depot be located here? is a question that should receive attention at once.—Reporter.

The Reporter seems to be a little sarcastic regarding the railroad. Have a little patience, my boy.

When Caleb Cushing "passes in his checks," and the unlimited water power of Taylors Falls is improved in consequence thereof, the gurgling springs and laughing brooks which abound on his possessions, will pour out for joy, and the echo will resound with gladness throughout the Valley of the St. Croix.

The editor of the Reporter evidently thinks that Caleb Cushing stands in the way of the progress of that burg.

A row occurred in the street at Taylors Falls, between a young white man and an Indian squaw which had formerly lived with him as his wife, but had been set aside by his marrying a white woman.

Hudson is to have a daily mail to Stillwater, which the Democrat thinks will be a great convenience.

The River Falls Recorder has made its appearance. R. B. Conover, publisher.

The Star & Times and Democrat continue to fight over their respective circulation. Keep quiet, friends.

The St. Croix County Agricultural Society has been reorganized at Hudson.

THE L. & M. R. R. SHOPS TO BE MOVED FROM ST. PAUL TO DULUTH IMMEDIATELY.

JOHN W. KESLER, E. V. DURANT, JOHN C. SHAGNESS, J. M. MOFFATT, G. N. SEYMOUR, J. K. CASTLE, E. K. SCHLES, J. K. TORINE.

"Things is workin'" certainly; for we have this week the pleasure of announcing that the Machine Shops of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad will be immediately removed from St. Paul to Duluth; their exact location to be on Rice Point near its base, not far from where the Railroad Round House now is. The reason for their removal—which has been something under consideration—is the necessity for soon extending their capacity further; and the consideration that operations could be more profitably and conveniently conducted at Duluth because coal and iron is cheaper and more accessible. We hear that the intention is to have the vessels bringing iron and coal from the Lakes to proceed through the canal and across the Bay directly to Rice Point, and there land all supplies intended for the shops upon a wharf situated at the shop doors. We think the move will be found a "good move"—Duluth has no regrets to express, stany rate.—Duluth Minnesotan.

MOORE & KINSELLA are prepared to deliver goods free of charge.

No pains are spared to please all customers at Moore & Kinsella's.

Just received a stock of Green Apples, at a Millin's.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following table gives the temperature indicated by the thermometer at 12 m. for the current week, and also the nature of the weather. A star (*) denotes a shower.

Friday, 77 degrees above. Pleasant.

Saturday, 74 " " Pleasant.

Sunday, 75 " " Pleasant.

Monday, 72 " " Pleasant.

Tuesday, 78 " " Cloudy.

Wednesday, 68 " " Cloudy.

Thursday, 74 " " Pleasant.

NEW

Spring Goods!

AT

MARTIN MOWER'S.

A large stock just received of

Dress Goods,

BLACK SILKS, JAPANESE SILKS, POPLINS, ALPACAS, PIQUES, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, SPRING SHAWLS, TABLE LINENS, BLEACHED COTTONS, TOWELING, NAPKINS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.

Also a large stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY & GROCERIES

All of which will be sold lower than ever before.

MARTIN MOWER.

LUMBER PRICE LIST.

Common boards, Green, Df.

Stock, \$14 18 00

Fencing, 16 00 17 00

Refuse, 7 00

Discum 10 to 20 feet, 14 00

20 to 30 each add 1c.

Clear, 40 00 45 00

2d, 30 00 35 00

3d, 20 00 25 00

4d, 15 00 20 00

5d, 10 00 15 00

6d, 5 00 10 00

7d, 2 00 5 00

8d, 1 00 4 00

9d, 50 c 3 00

10d, 25 c 1 50

11d, 12 00 15 00

12d, 10 00 12 00

13d, 8 00 10 00

14d, 6 00 8 00

15d, 4 00 6 00

16d, 3 00 5 00

17d, 2 00 4 00

18d, 1 00 3 00

19d, 50 c 2 00

20d, 25 c 1 00

21d, 12 00 15 00

22d, 10 00 12 00

23d, 8 00 10 00

24d, 6 00 8 00

25d, 4 00 6 00

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STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVI.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1871.

NO. 45

The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN
ADVANCE.

THE HUDSON BRIDGE!

A NUISANCE ABATED.

Another Survey to be Made.

Mistatements Corrected.

The MESSENGER of last week contained an account of the illegal proceedings of the parties driving piles for the bridge at Hudson, placing the piles in the center of the channel and leaving the principal channel on a sand bar, the piling being continued after promises that it should stop, and secretly at night after the injunction was served. It became evident to every one that the bridge builders intended to disregard law, or right, and that the piles were entirely unnecessary driven where they were, purposely to obstruct navigation and to spite and injure the Stillwater people.

Rafts of lumber of less than the common size were found to go through the channel. The little steamer Wyman X with only one barge got aground in attempting to go through the only passage left wide enough to allow her to pass with a barge. The bridge builders, growing bolder again went to work driving piles in the day time, the Hudson people, or some of them, taunting those of our citizens who happened to pass and defying them to interfere. Patience had ceased to be a virtue, the piles were a nuisance erected contrary to law, in violation of good faith and eminent lawyers decided that it was lawful for any to remove the obstruction. About a hundred men, mostly from Stillwater, went down last Friday on steamers, drew out the piles in the center of the main channel eighty in number, and abated the nuisance.

An incident or two might not be uninteresting. In the morning when the boats arrived at the bridge the pile driver was making preparations to drive a pile, having it all ready to let the hammer fall, when our worthy Sheriff with a sheet of foolscap in his hand stepped up and served an injunction on them, whereupon they immediately desisted in their work without making the least objection, or asking to see the papers. The law-breakers refused to obey the injunction when served upon them by officers, but when they saw a sufficient number of men upon the ground to enforce the law, they were frightened by a piece of blank paper.

The man left by the contractors, in charge of the bridge, threw a boat's hawser from off one of the piles. Immediately the command was, "Boys, man the piles." A dozen men mounted the piles, and a shot but pointed speech from one of them was sufficient to calm the troubled soul of this watchman, and it is needless to say the lines were not again molested.

The Hudson people were furious, some of them wanted to resist the proceedings, and sent frantic sensations to St. Paul to "come over and help us;" but their attorneys had the good sense to restrain them from adding still another to their violations of law, especially when they knew "discretion to be the better part of valor." It is not necessary here to enter further into the particulars of the matter or the state of affairs at Hudson. Our people understand them, and they have been fully stated heretofore and elsewhere in this issue of our paper. It suffices to say here that the bridge builders finally became convinced that Stillwater was in earnest, and did not propose to submit to either open or secret violations of law, made purposely to injure her. They concluded that it would be the best policy to pay some little regard to the rights and interests of our city. A desire was signified to meet a committee from Stillwater, to learn their wishes.

Acting upon this, a committee of prominent business men of this city went down to Hudson a few days ago, to confer with those in authority there. As the latter did not wish to act in the absence of Mr. Humbird, who is building the West Wisconsin Railroad, another meeting was appointed to be held on Wednesday afternoon when he would be present, all work on the bridge to stop until that time.

The meeting was held yesterday, Wednesday afternoon, according to the appointment, and it was agreed that the engineer of the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls Railroad should resurvey the line of the crossing of the bridge, in view to its re-location more in accordance with the interests of navigation and so as to leave a free passage for steamers and rafts. Work upon the bridge is meanwhile to stop until the survey can be had and another meeting held.

The Hudson and St. Paul papers have labored zealously to misrepresent people of Stillwater and their action in the matter. An article appears in the Hudson Democrat, full of misrepresentations, braggadocio and threats; we have no space in which to answer it in full, but give below a letter from "Occasional" which gives the facts and figures in regard to the passages left by the bridge builders for steamboats and rafts:

STILLWATER, July 8, 1871.
To the Editors of the St. Paul Pioneer:
Yesterday morning a report reached here to the effect that the steam tow boat M. Winmore, with a raft for Schlenker, Boeckeler & Co., and the steamer Imperia, with a tow of barges laden with wheat and flour for the Lake Superior Railroad Company, were unable to pass either up or down the lake by reason of piles driven into the main channel of the lake opposite Hudson.

The citizens of Stillwater being justly incensed at this being heeded in the steamer Minnesota, Louisville, Brother Jonathan, G. B. Knapp, Lumberman and Mollie Whitmore, got up steam, and sailing on board sufficient number of our people steamed away down the lake. On reaching a point opposite Baldwin's Mills just above Hudson, a row of piles was found extending entirely across the river with an opening near the main channel of 98 feet in width.

At a point located on what is known as Willow bar and where the water is too shallow to admit of the passage of boats or rafts in a low or even medium stage of water, a space of near 200 feet was left, while as far as could be in the center of the channel a group of piles 80 in number had been driven, effectually cutting off water communication between the St. Croix valley above Hudson and the Mississippi river unless we could manage to squeeze through the 98 feet left open.

It may not be necessary to state that before our people left, a sufficient opening had been made to secure very nearly free passage on Lake St. Croix, between Prescott and the upper St. Croix Lake and river, and furthermore, we propose to keep open and maintain free and open navigation on the Minnesota side of Lake St. Croix at least.

It is no longer any matter of surprise that the people of Stillwater are indignant at the course of St. Paul towards her. In the first place there was no good reason at the start, why St. Paul should desire to build a railroad bridge at Hudson; the route East was no shorter or easier to cross there than at Stillwater. The only reason was that Stillwater would be left a few miles to one side and in addition to this her lumber interests are greatly injured by a bridge at Hudson. And now after thirteen years of broken obligations by St. Paul and her railroad men, they cap the climax by defending the building of a bridge constructed purposely in such a way as to be most disastrous to Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley.

St. Paul men who come here and look the ground over, freely admit that Stillwater is in the right. We instance one or two cases in this and other articles. A prominent and well known citizen of St. Paul happened to be present at the removal of the nuisance at Hudson on Saturday. On his arrival at St. Paul the same evening he was called upon by editors and reporters for a statement of the facts, and the editor of the Press wisely made up his mind that it would be useless to disguise the facts in the case, and so in an editorial of about a column in length, gave a reasonably fair statement of the case, from which we extract, the following:

According to our informant, who was a witness of the scene, the bridge builders had afforded the Stillwater lumbermen just grounds for the indignation which they manifested, if not for the violent manner in which they displayed their wrath, in the plan which the former adopted for the construction of the piers. It is necessary to explain that a long sandbar formed by the wash of Willow river, stretches as just above Hudson across Lake St. Croix, crowding the channel of deep water to a space about 175 feet wide close to the Minnesota shore. Instead of leaving this channel unobstructed as they probably should have done, the bridge builders drove the piles designed for the foundation of a draw right in the center of the channel, leaving space only seventy feet wide between the pier and the Minnesota shore, and a little wider space between the pier and the sandbar. It was understood they were to leave a channel two hundred feet wide

for rafts, and this our informant says they pretended to do by leaving a space between the pier in the center of the channel and a pier on the sand bar of two hundred feet; but as nearly half this space is occupied by the sand bar on which, as our informant avers, there is not now six inches of water, it practically affords no proper outlet for rafts.

It is alleged that the Stillwater people will offer no opposition to the construction of a bridge at that point which will leave the channel free, or a proper space, unobstructed, for the passage of rafts, and that their irregular proceedings yesterday were not directed against the bridge itself, but against the place upon which it was attempted to be built. The Hudson side of the story, of course, remains to be heard; but if their statements are as correct as, from their source, we have every reason to believe them to be, it seems to us that public opinion, as well as the courts, will admit the justice of the Stillwater demand, that the narrow channel between the bar and the Minnesota shore be kept, as far as possible, free from obstructions, and the West Wisconsin Railway Company will do well to conform the plan of their proposed structure, as far as possible, to the convenience of the lumber interests above.

But unfortunately for the credit of the Press the truth was not what the conspirators seemed to relish, and the Press as well as the Pioneer were apparently forced back into the old and well worn rut of abusing and misrepresenting Stillwater, both in their local columns and elsewhere.

Is this sort of conduct going to pay the people or newspapers of St. Paul. We can still see no reason to believe that one city will add to its growth by seeking to injure another. We do not believe that it can, or that misrepresentation or dishonorable dealings can add to the growth of any city. We do not believe that this petty enmity and jealousy is shared in by the people of St. Paul as a whole. But they are responsible for it, in that they permit such action to go unrebuked.

Is it possible that we are disappointed in hoping eventually for fair and honorable dealing from St. Paul toward Stillwater. From the experience of Stillwater men for the last dozen years, we do not wonder that many of them have ceased to expect it, and that St. Paul is rapidly adjusting their warmest and truest friends.

ST. PAUL ON THE RAMPAGE.
GOVERNOR AUSTIN URGED TO CALL OUT THE MILITIA.

This morning Attorney General Cornell was sent for in hot haste to come to St. Paul, as his advice was wanted in connection with the case of the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls Railroad. He arrived at St. Paul at 10 o'clock, and found that the St. Paul men surrounding the Governor and endeavoring to persuade him to call out the militia, were very much excited. They were very much excited, but the Governor preserved his equanimity, and remarked that if he took any action it was his duty to enforce the law of the State, and not to be swayed by the passions of the moment. He called out the militia to stop the operations of the pile drivers as well as the law of the State. This was a very serious matter, and the Governor's decision was complete when the Attorney General interposed, and observed that the Governor's remarks were such, but he rather thought it would be better not to call the militia out at all at present. Whereupon the St. Paul men of the Attorney General and his counsel, retired in a decidedly bad order. This ended the first chapter.—Minneapolis News.

If the above be true, and we have little reason to doubt it, St. Paul received a scathing rebuke for her impertinence, in meddling with matters in which she has no right to take part in. She interests herself altogether too much in the interests of the City of the Unnumbered Dead, for her own welfare, which she will find out to her sorrow one of these days. It is a pity if Stillwater cannot stand up for her own rights without St. Paul interfering in the affair. She has done altogether too much of this business already, and she is reaping some of the rewards which follow, over one of which—the loss of the wheat trade—she mourns terribly, and there are more tribulations to come yet. Stillwater has reached a point where she will assert her lawful rights, and if need be by force. She has gone completely out of your control, St. Paul, and the sooner you remove the dishonorable influence you have brought to bear against her heretofore, the better it will be for you.

Gov. Austin should have the commendation of all law-abiding citizens for the action which he took in the matter. It is clearly his duty to execute the laws of the State, and he would have been justified had he taken the affair in his own hands and stopped the building of the bridge.

The News winds up an article on the bridge difficulty with the following truthful statement: "St. Paul and Hudson have announced from the start their purpose to utterly disregard the law passed by our State legislature last winter prohibiting the bridging of the St. Croix below Stillwater. They have pretended to laugh it as of no effect. But they will find it a most formidable obstacle when they imagine that they can build a bridge across the river, which will find a number of cases that abundantly sustain our position. The interests of every locality in Minnesota, with perhaps the single exception of St. Paul, are out against the bridge at Hudson, and its construction ought not to be permitted under any circumstances."

LEARNING THE LAW.

At the meeting at Hudson, on Wednesday afternoon, of the committee of conference from this city with the Hudson bridge builders, the latter first learned, as they claimed, that the acts of Congress authorizing the bridging of navigable waters between two States, first required the consent of both States. They seemed utterly taken aback, when the law was shown them, and could only retort that there would have to be an end of bridge building, then.

Will the St. Paul Press still continue to specifically claim that railroad corporations have a right to bridge rivers and obstruct navigation where they please, contrary to natural law and legislative enactments, and that States or the people have no rights which railroad companies are bound to respect?

—Here and there Minnesota growers are fruiting tame cherries in a way very hopeful for the future.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY S. MARTIN,
DEALER IN
UTICA CEMENT,
Stucco,
LAND PLASTER,
PLASTERING HAIR,
AND
WHITE LIME.
Trade Supplied at the Lowest possible figure.
Office and Warehouse corner Sibley street and Lower Levee, St. Paul, Minn. Jun9-ly

J. H. WOOLSEY & CO.

Fire and Marine Ins. Building, cor. Third & Jackson sts. St. Paul.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PORTABLE ENGINES AND MILLS

Shingle Mills, Belting, Hose and Packing,
STEAM PUMPS, SAWS AND BRASS GOODS,
Wood and Iron Working Machinery,
Railroad, Mill, Steamboat, Brewers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Supplies, Pumps in every variety.

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, FIG TIN AND ANTIMONY.
PLEASING done in any part of the State. Plans and estimates made for STEAM HEATING for Public and Private Buildings. July14-June1

JOHN GREEN,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,
Stillwater, Minn.

SPRING OPENING!

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
Just Received at
246 THIRD ST.,
Purchased in New York, at the
Lowest Gold Prices.

Call & Examine Goods & Prices,
JOHN MATHIES,
246 Third Street, ST. PAUL.

WEBSTER BROS.
GENERAL PAINTERS.

Shop on Second Street, south of Chestnut.
Fresco, Sign, Ornamental & House PAINTING.

Graining, Glazing & Paper Hanging.
Graining done in imitation of Oak, Black Walnut, Rosewood, Mahogany, Chestnut, &c. Jun23

SCHULENBURG BOECKELER & CO.,
Manufacturers of

LUMBER,
And dealers in
GEN'L MERCHANDISE
STILLWATER, MINN. Feb 2

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Lumber Inspector of the 4th District of Wisconsin, desires to call the attention of the owners of logs cut upon the St. Croix or any of its tributaries in said State, to the fact that all such logs should be loaded by him, and that all transfers of or liens upon such logs are void unless the same are recorded in his office.
For the convenience of those doing business at Stillwater, he will, after May 1st, 1871, keep his office at or near the Ferry, on the east side of Lake St. Croix within the aforesaid district.
Hudson, Wisconsin, April 11th, 1871.
P. B. JEWELL,
Lumber Inspector 4th Dist. Wis. April11

SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

We are Manufacturing extensively and will sell at St. Paul Prices, thereby saving Freight to our Customers.—Guaranteeing all work to be up to the Market standard and satisfactory in all respects.

Siding, Flooring, Mouldings, Brackets, Frames,
PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL-SAWING, TURNING, &c. &c.

All Orders in the Various Departments Filled at Short Notice.

June 20th, 1871.

Jun23-3m

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

The Cheapest Dry Goods ever offered in the State Just Opened.

A large Lot New Dress Goods from Auction at less than Half their Value.

Another Invoice of Rich Llama Lace Shawls at still lower Prices.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

199 Third and 4 Wabashaw Street,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN GREEN. JOHN R. GREEN. FRANK GREEN.

GREEN & SONS

MAIN STREET,

Stillwater, - - Minn.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

& TINWARE.

STEAMBOAT, MILL,

AND

LOCOMOTIVE WORK

Promptly Attended to.

Tin and Iron Roofing.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

STRONG & ANDERSON,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
Curtain Material, Binding, Wall Paper, &c.
222 Third Street, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable 4 acre lot, full of city limits, on North Hill, near McKenrick's Lake. Soil good, and suitable for market garden. Will also be in demand for building lots.
Also a few good houses and lots, cheap building lots, and farming lands. Sales will be made on favorable terms of payment.
H. B. HURLOCK,
Stillwater, March 24, 1871. March-3m

PUBLIC SALE!
By authority of the Commissioners of School and University Lands, the undersigned a clerk appointed by them for the purpose of selling lands belonging to the State, has been directed to sell and will sell at public auction on the 25th day of July, 1871, at 9 o'clock P. M., at the Log Boom at Stillwater, Minnesota, the following described personal property, cut on and moved from State lands to wit:
1,600 feet of pine logs marked 18.
Baled, Trench, June 23, 1871. O. R. DAHL,
State Agent.

S. SELLECK,
Dealer in
CLOTHING, FURNISHED GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES
Hats, Caps, &c.
201 on Lake House, Main Street, Stillwater. 25-ly

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1871.

PINE LUMBER.

We give below some interesting statistics from the New York Real Estate Record, in regard to some of the sources of supply of pine lumber. The pine forests of Maine were not many years ago the principal sources of supply, but the demand has so far exhausted that not only them and the other pine forests of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, but Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin, now furnish the principal supply for nearly all the western, central and eastern States. The article is important in its bearings on the lumber business of the St. Croix Valley, which under right management, and husbanding of its resources will grow to vast magnitude. We extract the following:

The amount of lumber manufactured during 1870 in the Saginaw valley, on the shore between the mouth of the Saginaw and Sheboygan rivers, Genesee county, Detroit, Port Huron, Huron county, and other parts in eastern Michigan, hardly varied in the aggregate from the amount cut in 1869, 1,000,000,000. The west side differed, as appears by the tables:

1869 - Feet	1870 - Feet
Muskegon county...	419,350,350
Ontonagon "	225,000,000
Manistee "	175,000,000
Oscoda "	125,000,000
Mason "	75,000,000
Grand Traverse "	18,000,000
South Haven, St. Ignace, and St. Ignace, Mich.	21,000,000

Decrease of amount, on west side, of 253,000,352; 7,000,000 of logs, are required for the total manufactured in Michigan in 1870. The business in the Saginaw valley proper, from the time of its beginning, in 1833, presents remarkable features of growth and importance.

1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870
1,500,000	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,700,000	1,800,000	1,900,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,200,000	2,300,000	2,400,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	2,700,000	2,800,000

Showing an increase of over 400 per cent since 1853. The increase in population and wealth is equally astounding. In 1859 the population of six counties tributary to this valley was less than 17,000. Now they contain 65,000, with three cities of 7,000, 9,000 and 12,000 inhabitants respectively in the valley.

The number of saw mills in the valley was, in 1859, 69; 1860, 83; 1870, 83. Mill saws, 51, circular, 79; gangs, 51. Total, 191.

Capital invested in mills, \$2,501,000. Number of men employed in mills, 3,124.

The amount of capital invested in lumber lands and employed in lumbering and holding the lumber until ready for market counts by millions. The stock of manufactured lumber left over on dock January, 1871, was 130,122,190 feet, of which 47,862,000 were sold, leaving a balance unsold of 82,260,190, a large portion of which belongs to manufacturers having yards in the lake cities and the East, and practically out of market. The stock at Flint, on the shore, and other points was less than last year.

On the west side of the State, where the mills shut down early for the want of logs, and where the practice is to ship to Chicago as fast as it is cut, there was no manufactured lumber left over, and no logs.

Owing to the excessive stocking in the winter of 1868-9, a large amount of logs was left at the close of 1869, which entered into the business of 1870, on both sides of the State. 173,295,137 feet of logs were left in the Boom Company booms and mill booms in the Saginaw valley. Last year, 1870, all the logs were rafted out of the river booms, and but 30,000,000 million feet of logs remained in the mill booms for 1871. There were no logs left in the State worth of notice to enter into this year's production. Owing to deep snows in some parts of the West, and little or none in others, and particularly by the loss of the month of March for lumbering operations, from the early breaking up of winter and melting of the snow, the amount of the log crop in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, will be short of an average by a large per centage. Buyers in large numbers have already gone into the Saginaw market, eager to buy green lumber, to be sawn, at an advance of 15 to 20 per cent over the prices of November, 1870; and some sales have been made of the entire product of mills at the market prices when delivered. When the stocks of old lumber in the country in local yards are sold off, and the shortage of logs is realized, lumber must improve in price, but until they begin to sell on new stock, the large dealers in the main markets will endeavor to make contracts at low prices.

The supplies in the local yards through the country, "east and west," are light, the city of New York being almost the only exception. Chicago and Lake Erie ports, particularly Cleveland, will this year, for the first time, consume Canada lumber liberally, and already considerable amounts have been contracted for from Georgian Bay and other parts of the province of Ontario. The statistics of the lumber business in the United States, though by no means full or perfect, show a ratio of increase since 1857 beyond all precedence in the past. It has become an interest of immense

magnitude. Will it continue to increase in the same proportions? "The future will determine the question." To every appearance it will.

The question of future supplies, the limit of value that will be reached, as well as the value of timber lands, may well be studied. Pine trees do not grow in a day, and, as a general rule when they are cut down other kinds of timber spring up, and the attempt at cultivation has yet to be made and determined in the future.

SEDUCTION AND SUICIDE.

A sad case of this nature has occurred in the town of Bridgewater. The victim was Louisa Hoyt, aged 16 years. The circumstances, as revealed on the coroner's inquest were as follows: The girl had been employed in the family of Levi Montgomery, of Bridgewater since November last. On Sunday afternoon, the 18th inst., Mr. Levi Montgomery and wife went to the house of a neighbor, leaving the girl and three young men of the family, George, James and John Montgomery, at home. The girl was washing up the dishes after supper, and the young men sitting around. One of the latter testified that he went into the house and saw the girl have a paper in her hand which she put up to her mouth as if taking something from it, and he noticed something white on her chin. In reply to his questions she was sick, and what she was taking, she answered that it did not matter, and he went out thinking no more of it. A short time after another of the young men went in and found her crying, and asked her if her tooth ached, to which she made no reply. It appears that she had been troubled with toothache a short time previous. When Mr. and Mrs. M. returned from the neighbor's they found her reclining upon the lounge, and supposing that she was not feeling well, asked what was the matter, to which she replied that there was not much the matter. They then retired, and about midnight the girl was heard getting up and leaving the room, followed by the noise of vomiting. On her return she was questioned about being sick, but returned an indifferant answer. A second time she went out, and on her return, in answer to repeated questions admitted that she had poisoned herself. Some arsenic had been procured by Mr. Montgomery for killing rats some weeks before, which had been kept under lock and key. (Some three weeks before her death, the girl by earnest persuasion had obtained of Mr. Montgomery a grain of arsenic about the size of a pin head, to put in a tooth that had troubled her, as she had heard it would kill the nerve. Mrs. M. got the key of her husband and afterwards put it in the clock case.) The girl stated that she had taken the key out of the clock, unlocked the box and taken the arsenic. Mr. Montgomery looked in the box, and found the paper apparently as full as he left it, but the girl said that she had substituted plaster of paris for what she had taken that it might not be missed.

He at once started for Fairbault to procure medical assistance. Dr. Dale returned with him, arriving on Monday morning at 7 o'clock. The girl then appeared to be better, having apparently thrown off the poison. In answer to questions by Dr. Dale as to the cause of her act, she said that she was in trouble and did not wish to live any longer. On being further interrogated she admitted that she had been seduced by Geo. Montgomery, a brother of Levi Montgomery, who resided in the family; that rather than have her mother or father find out her act, she had concluded to take her own life. She refused to have her mother sent for, as she wished her to remain in ignorance of the facts. She continued in about the same condition till Thursday when her mother was sent for, but when she arrived the girl was insensible. Dr. Dale was also summoned, but he was absent at Cannon City and did not arrive till after the girl's death, which occurred at about ten o'clock on Friday morning.

An inquest was held on Sunday by Dr. Dale, Coroner. County Attorney J. H. Case was present and assisted in conducting the examination of the witnesses. A post mortem examination was made by Drs. Dale and Cooley, which established the fact of pregnancy having existed, and the evidences of death by poison were also present. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death by arsenic administered by her own hand.

We understand that numerous buyers tending to implicate the family of Mr. Montgomery as being accessory to the poisoning are in circulation. We are assured that the facts as developed on the coroner's inquest, which was very full and searching, are substantially as contained in the statement above given.—Fairbault Republican.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

"When debating whether to do just right or little wrong—do right."

"Raising one devil to drive away another is like robbing Peter to pay Paul."

"That which in many people is imputed to laziness is often the conscious consciousness of incapacity."

"Insults are like counterfeit money—we can't hinder them being offered but we are not bound to take them."

"Every man who does a great work believes, as effective reformers always believe, that one with God is a majority."

"The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts; and the greatest art of life is to have as many of them as possible."

"Look not mournfully into the past; it comes not back again. Wisely improve the present; it is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart."

—Goethe.

"He who, with strong passions, remains chaste; he who, keenly sensitive, with many powers of indignation in him, can be provoked and yet restrain himself and forgive—these are the strong men, the spiritual heroes."

"Long may it remain in this mixed world, a question not easy of decision, which is the more beautiful evidence of the Almighty's goodness, the soft white hand formed for the ministrations of sympathy and tenderness, or the rough hard hand which the heart softens, teaches, and guides in a moment."—Dickens.

"History will show and private life will show, if unveiled, that for one woman who has abused her influence for public good, there have been thousands in all countries who have had nothing but the love of God and their fellow creatures at heart, in all the important acts of their lives, that could influence public opinion."—Howard Glyndon.

"The world gains nothing by pecking away at this Book. Men who have any other vocation, seldom waste their time in this way, for I will show you in a minute what a waste it is. We know there is this internal revelation; and if we know anything, we know that the external revelation of the Bible fits it, better than anything else. Consequently, though we should destroy this, though we should burn it to ashes, though we should exterminate it from the world of mankind, after we thus accomplish, the counterpart of it stands written in the primal Bible of your very nature, indestructible as that nature itself. What you have destroyed only the external sign of, remains indelibly recorded and invested in its significance and essence, in your own nature. As scholars and men, better stand for it with the Bible, than against it."—Rev. J. L. Dudley.

HISTORY OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The recent War between Germany and France aroused so much interest on the part of our people, that it was generally supposed at the time, that the earliest and best history of that great struggle, would be from the pen of an American author. The National Publishing Co., of Chicago, Ill., has just issued a very complete and valuable history, bearing the above title. It is from the pen of Mr. James D. McCabe, Jr., and is a handsomely bound volume of 800 octavo pages, illustrated with 150 maps, portraits, battle scenes, views of prominent localities, etc. It is written in a bold, vigorous style, and will, unquestionably, take rank as the standard history of the struggle by an American writer.

Mr. McCabe, has evidently studied his subject deeply, for he writes as an historian, and not as a politician, as one who places facts on record for the verdict of future ages, and not as one who seeks to win the favor of either the Germans or the French of to-day. The great charm of the work is its impartiality, its absolute fidelity to truth. His book fascinates while it instructs, for it tells in graphic and eloquent language, the most wonderful story of modern times. He traces the causes of the war from their origin down to the beginning of hostilities; sets forth the diplomatic history of the prelude to the war, with clearness; and states forcibly, and in detail the causes of the triumph of Germany and the failure of France. The narrative of the great battles which opened the campaign, and hurried the French back upon the interior of their own country; the effect of these reverses upon the French Nation; the frantic efforts to rescue the beaten army, and the terrible disaster of Sedan; the capture of the Emperor Napoleon and an entire army; the Revolution in Paris; the rise and formation of the Republic; the flight of the Empress from Paris, the Siege and surrender of Strasburg and the frontier fortresses of France; the triumphant advance of the German armies to Paris; the Siege of Metz and Paris in detail; a full diary of events in Paris during the Siege; the campaigns on the Loire and in other parts of France; the peace negotiations; the surrender of Paris and the treaty; the naval history of the war; the history of the formation of the great German Empire; the proclaiming of King William emperor; and the realization of German unity; the civil war and the second siege of Paris, with its terrible scenes of bloodshed and

vandalism; all these and other events of the war are related with a graphicness and brilliancy which render this a work of unusual value. The author goes deep into the philosophy of it, and impresses his readers profoundly with the great lesson of the conflict.

The low price at which the book is issued, brings it within the reach of all, and none wishing to keep abreast of the times should fail to read it. It is published in both English and German, sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county.

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.—Quite a controversy has sprung up as to whether, as the occasion in part of the recent disastrous floods on the lower Mississippi, the bed of the river has risen; a theory long contended for by those deemed good authority. General Humphreys, the head of the United States Engineer Corps at Washington, seems to settle the matter conclusively in a late letter to the editor of the New York World, in which he denies the rising theory altogether. He instances the beds of the Po and the Rhine which have "not risen for centuries," and states that the Mississippi would have to extend twenty-five miles into the Gulf, to raise the river one foot at Fort St. Philip—below New Orleans—that it is not elevated by prolongation or the supposed deposit of debris. Gen. Humphreys does not believe the river will rise from what is brought down by itself and tributaries; and deprecates "cutting off the bends" to straighten it and to maintain uniformity in its slope, as pernicious, enormously expensive, and practically useless.

1856. 1871.
OLD
And
RELIABLE.
ESTABLISHED IN
1856.

OFFICE, 79 Walker St., N. Y.

ONE
PRICE
FOR ALL.

IMMENSE
MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Trunks and Valises,
HATS & CAPS

BOOTS & SHOES

THE CELEBRATED



SHIRTS.

Of all grades.
All the latest styles in Hats and Caps.

A very choice assortment of French and American Cassimeres.

Particular attention is called to the splendid line of

Tricot Coatings

better than ever before offered to the citizens of Stillwater. The

Merchant Tailor

Department will be under the direction of

MR. McCALLAN,

one of the very best Cutters in the west.

J. E. SCHLENK,

Corner Main & Chestnut.

LAKE SUPERIOR & MISS.
Railroad Co.

Cheap Farms

IN

MINNESOTA.

The Line of this Road is from

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

the Head of Navigation on the Mississippi

River, to

LAKE SUPERIOR

A distance of 155 miles, with Branches to

STILLWATER & MINNEAPOLIS

It connects at St. Paul with each of the long lines of Railroads traversing the State in all directions, and converging at St. Paul.

It connects the commerce and business of the Mississippi and Minnesota and St. Croix Rivers, and the States west to the Pacific Ocean, with Lake Superior, and (by the great Lakes) opens a new and cheap outlet for the productions of this vast country, by which to reach the Eastern markets and the markets of Europe.

The difference by rail from St. Paul to Chicago is 140 miles, to Duluth 155 miles, making a difference in rail transportation in favor of Duluth of 285 miles.

Besides the time of propellers or sailing vessels from Duluth to Lake Erie ports is less from 2 to 3 days than from Chicago to the same points, the movements of boats against winds across Lake Michigan making this difference in time in favor of the boats that follow the current to the head of Lake Superior.

On costs saved in sending a bushel of wheat to market adds \$2.50 to the yearly product of an acre of wheat land; and what is true of this will apply to all other articles of farm product, and demonstrates that the value of lands depends largely on the price at which their products can be carried to market.

esides the cheapness with which all products can be transported by rail to Duluth and by vessel to points along the Lake. The development of the towns and the entire region traversed by the Road, the rapid development of the lumber trade requiring large supplies of all kinds will ensure active demand for all agricultural productions and stock at highly remunerative prices.

The Land Grant in aid of the construction of this Road (10,880 acres to the mile), amounts in the aggregate to over

1,632,000 Acres.

Large portions of these Lands are the best adapted of any in the State for the production of Wheat, Corn, Oats, and all kinds of roots and other vegetables; others are well timbered with Oak, Maple, Ash and other hard wood timber; and on others are large bodies of White and Yellow Pine, all interspersed with natural Meadows or Grazing Lands, yielding from 1 to 3 tons of hay per acre.

The Lands are well watered by running streams and innumerable lakes, and within the limits of Dakota belonging to the Company, there is abundance of Water Power for manufacturing purposes.

These Lands are offered on

LONG CREDITS

AND AT

LOW RATES.

For instance, 40 acres are sold at \$5.00 per acre, making \$200, the payments would be as follows:

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1st year	\$11.00	\$13.00	\$24.00
2d "	27.00	11.31	38.31
3d "	27.00	9.45	36.45
4th "	27.00	7.56	34.56
5th "	27.00	5.67	32.67
6th "	27.00	3.78	30.78
7th "	27.00	1.89	28.89
8th "	27.00	0.00	27.00

The purchaser having the privilege to pay up in full at any time he desires, thereby saving the payment of interest. A deduction will be made on credit price for all cash payments.

For further particulars apply to

FRANK H. CLARK,

President and Land Commissioner,

No. 3 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

1871 HALLO, FARMER!

LOOK HERE!

If you want the best

REAPER AND MOWER

COMBINED

in use, buy this

M'CORMICK "ADVANCE,"

As a Reaper it cuts 5 feet wide and is a

TWO-HORSE MACHINE

Warranted to work in all conditions of grain and on all kinds of land. As a Mower it has a superior finger-bar and sickle cutting 4 feet wide, with plow for quick or motion, so that it can't be clogged by the worst matted grass that ever grew.

THE RELIABLE.

While saying so much for our other machine, we can't say enough for the old Reliable, which is still for sale, both five and six foot sizes. This is a one-horse self-binding Reaper, but is so well known that any description of it seems wholly unnecessary. It still retains its proud pre-eminence as the best Reaper in use for large harvests, and to farmers who raise over one hundred acres of small grain, we can recommend it as the safest, cheapest and most economical Reaper in market.

IN CONCLUSION

We say that any Farmer who wants to buy a Reaper or Mower, can see our four Machines and work through the entire harvest with any other Reaper or Mower in the United States, he keep and pay for the one he likes best.

JOHN RHODES & SON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

BUTLER, BRONSON & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS,

may 5 STILLWATER, MINN.

E. CAPRON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STOVES,

TIN, COPPER

AND

Sheet-Iron Ware

A complete assortment of

House-Keeping Articles.

Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc and BRASS GOODS.

The Roofing, Gutting, Plumbing and

JOB WORK,

Of every description will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed in Workmanship and prices.

Stillwater, Minn., March 16, 1870 rd2 n1 ly

JOHN HILDEBRANT,

Below Bernheimer's Block, Main St.,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

I am now supplied with a good assortment of

PICKED CLOTHS

and am prepared to manufacture

SUITS TO ORDER

in the

LATEST STYLE & FASHION

and in every instance guarantee satisfaction and

PERFECT FITS.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

CUTTING, CLEANING AND

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice.

BUY YOUR

Clothes of the Tailor, your meat of the Butcher, and your

GUNS, AMMUNITION,

AND SPORTING GOODS,

of the Gunmaker. Rifles, Fowling Pieces, and

of W. D. ORSBY.

Having added an engine lathe to our establishment, we are prepared to do all kinds of turning and repairing.

Shop of A. Van Vorhes, Second St.,

Four doors south of Chestnut Street.

Stillwater, Feb. 8, 1871. feb10 1/2

New Blacksmith Shop.

H. LACHAPPELLE and J. FITZGERALD have newly erected a Blacksmith Shop on Chestnut street, next door to Bromley's Livery Stable, where they are prepared to do General Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing and Carriage Repairing, with neatness and dispatch. Horses entrusted to our care will be properly attended to and a first rate job guaranteed. Corns, quitters and hind cracks properly treated. Horses stopped from interfering and forging.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

E. G. BUTTS,

Corner of Second and Chestnut Sts.

100 Building Lots in the City of Stillwater,

200 Dwelling Houses

Business Property

and Farming Lands for sale.

Special attention given to buying and selling Real Estate.

Persons having property to sell are requested to leave descriptions, and all desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine my list.

may 10 1/2

H. J. SCHLIEK,

Manufacturer and dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

144 Third Street,

Sign of the Large Gold Boot,

21 Wabashaw Street, cor. Fourth

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

A large and choice stock always on hand and sold at low prices.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

may 10 1/2

1871 H. M. CRANDALL,

DRUGGIST.

Opposite, First National Bank, Main Street

Stillwater, Minn.

DEALER IN

WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

TURPENTINE,

BENZENE,

SAVE MONEY

WHEN

YOU CAN.

TORINUS, STAPLES & CO

LOOK AT OUR

GOODS

AND

Price Them,

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Our Stock Consists of

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS

NOTIONS

HATS.

CAPS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

IRON,

STEEL,

AND NAILS,

HARD-WARE

WOODEN-WARE,

GLASS-WARE,

AND CROCKERY

PARLOR AND

COOKING STOVES.

TIN-WARE

And a Good Many Other

Things To Numerous

To Mention!!

WE WARRANT

ALL GOODS

AND DELIVER TO ANY

WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.

TORINUS, STAPLES & CO.

1-29-1908-n20-1y

Lake Superior & Mississippi R.R.

On and after June 25, 1917, Train will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave St. Paul, Minn. 10:30 A.M. 8:45 P.M.

Arrive Duluth, Minn. 12:15 P.M. 6:55 P.M.

Leave Duluth, Minn. 8:45 A.M. 7:15 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn. 10:30 A.M. 8:45 P.M.

Trains will stop at Hinkley 20 minutes for dinner, which will be served by Frank Paul, 200.

FOR STILLWATER.

Leave St. Paul, Minn. 10:30 A.M. 8:45 P.M.

Arrive Stillwater, Minn. 12:15 P.M. 6:55 P.M.

Leave Stillwater, Minn. 8:45 A.M. 7:15 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn. 10:30 A.M. 8:45 P.M.

W. W. HUNGERFORD, Gen'l Superintendent.

W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

THE CHILDREN.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

When the lessons and tasks are all ended,

And the school for the day is dismissed,

And the little ones gather around me,

To tell me good night and to kiss me,

Oh! the little white arms that encircle

My neck is a tender embrace;

Oh! the smiles that are halos of heaven,

Shedding the sunshine of love on my face.

And when they are gone, I sit dreaming

Of my childhood too long to last;

Of love that my heart will remember,

While it wakes to the pulse of the past,

And the world and its wickedness made me

A partner of sorrow and sin;

When the glory of God was about me,

And the glory of goodness within.

Oh! my heart grows weak as a woman's

And the fountains of feelings will flow,

When I think of the past and its story,

Where the feet of the dear ones must go,

Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them,

Of the tempest of Fate's loving wilds,

Of the shadows on earth half so holy

As the innocent heart of a child!

They are idols of hearts and of households,

They are angels of God in disguise;

His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses;

His glory still gleams in their eyes;

Oh! those transients from home and from heaven

They have made me more manly and mild!

And I know how Jesus could like

The Kingdom of God to a child.

I ask not a life for the dear ones.

All radiant, as others have done;

But that life may have just enough shadow

To temper the glare of the sun;

I would pray God to guard them from evil,

But my prayer would lead back to myself;

Ah! a scrap may pay for a sinner,

But a sinner must pay for himself.

The twig is so easily bent,

I have banished the rule and the rod;

I have taught them goodness of knowledge,

They have taught me the wisdom of God;

My heart is a dungeon of darkness

Where I shut them from breaking a rule;

My frowns are sufficient correction,

My love is the law of the school.

I shall leave the old house in the autumn,

To traverse its threshold no more;

Ah! how I shall sigh for the dear ones,

That meet me each night at the door!

I shall miss the "good night" and the kisses,

And the glow of their innocent glees,

The group on the green, and the flowers

That are brought every morning to me.

I shall miss them at night and at eve—

Their song in the school and the street;

I shall miss the low hum of their voices,

And the tramp of their delicate feet

When the lessons of life are all ended,

And Death says, "Thou art dismissed!"

May the little ones gather around me,

To bid me good night and be kissed.

A FEELING AND TRUTHFUL AC-

COUNT OF A VISIT TO NIAGARA

FALLS.

Correspondence New York Sun.

When I first got to Niagara the

hack drivers took a fancy to me.

They chased me up so that at one

time there were twenty in a line, all

anxious to do me a favor. It was a

queer looking sight. If I hadn't

known I was alive, I would have

thought I was a corpse at the head

of a funeral procession. Niagara is a

nice place to get rid of money. It

is full of leather fans with stuffed

birds in the middle of them, alabaster

whistles, squaws, bead necklaces,

canes out of the old, eagles stuffed

with straw, owls chucked full of hay,

little birds that wish they were alive,

two cents worth of ice cream for a

quarter of a dollar, and such like.

You can buy ten cents worth of any-

thing at Niagara by just paying a dol-

lar, for it. This is the greatest place

in the world for bridal couples; they

are always here with orange bloss-

oms growing around the women's

heads and the men come up in black

trousers, all very snooty, and all

green—very, very green. I'll

tell you something about a bridal

"Why," said he, "we are in Canada

and I want gold." Says I, "I ain't

got no gold." He said I was a sick-

ly looking cuss what had come to the

falls for my health. So he spared

himself and doubled up two lists that

looked like larger keys, and said, "You

little withered cuss, you if you don't

come down with a quarter, I'll punch

your snoot." My snoot feels better

when it ain't punched; so I came

down with the quarter. Then I said,

"I guess I've got enough of Lundy,"

and he yelled out, "What in thunder

are you doing?" I said, "Get-

ting in." "Well," said he, "that is

cool. You had better get out again

darn'd quick." Then he broke the

news to me very gently that he had

agreed to bring me out for a dollar,

and the price for going back would

be five dollars. "No," said I, "Yes,"

said he. Then I will walk, said I.

"Walk and be damned," said he. He

got upon his old rattle box and com-

menced to move. I looked like one

twelfth dozen mourners at a one hack

funeral. He talked to me thusly:

"Hot, ain't it? Ever see so much

dust before? Going to shower soon."

Up came the clouds, and down came

the rain. I had walked a mile, and I

said, "I'll guess I'll get in." I gave

him \$5. Said he, "Give another dol-

lar." I told him he agreed to take

me for five dollars. "Oh," said he,

"it was pleasant then, but you see it

is raining now." I gave him the

money, and finally reached the hotel,

and I don't take no hacks no more.

Legal.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default

has been made in the conditions of a certain in-

strument of Mortgage, executed and delivered by Sam-

uel Muller and Verena Muller his wife, mortgagees to

Charles Scheffer, mortgagee bearing date the 1st day

of November, A. D. 1917, and duly recorded in the

office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of

Washington, State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of

November, A. D. 1917, at 4 o'clock P. M. in book "F" of mortgages,

on page 377, which mortgage was given to secure the

payment of seven hundred dollars and interest, accord-

ing to five certain promissory notes bearing even date

with said mortgage, and whereas there is default in

the said mortgage, and whereas there is default in the

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THOMAS BOWER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Foreign and American

Grave Stones, Cemetery Plots,

MABLE MONUMENTS

Terra Cotta Urns

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1871.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

MAIN STREET is being cleaned.
VEGETABLES are getting to be quite plenty.
BERRIES are being superseded by apples.
"The City of the Unburied Dead" is evidently mad.

WEDNESDAY was hot—88° in the coolest place in town.

CUMBER put in an appearance in our city on Monday last.

Nothing like pluck and perseverance to build up a city, or pull down a bridge.

J. W. PASSAMORE & Co., are about putting in several new show cases, and a large invoice of goods.

JOHN GREEN & Sons have just received a large stock of new goods. They are doing a large business.

A hand sign upon the new Hardware store on Main street shows the proprietors to be John Green & Sons.

The northwest corner of the Court house block is being filled up, so that the water will not settle thereafter.

JAS. SUTTON has challenged Jas. O'Brien to a race with him, for \$100 a side. It is to come off in about two weeks.

A man tried to tap John Ditch's money drawer on Saturday night, but having an alarm drawn, the thief failed in his object.

Just step into Hebenstreit's as you pass along the street, and he will fix you up the best glass of lemonade you ever drank—for ten cents.

DAN. FRY is getting along nicely and will soon be out. The subscription for him amounted to between \$800 and \$900, in money.

PUNCTUALITY in all things is a law which no man, in whatever business he may be engaged in, can break with impunity. Unpleasantness results.

BRUNSWICK has moved his old frame building two feet nearer the Bank, for the purpose of using the foundation wall for his new brick block.

SAM. SHARPLEY, with his Silver Show will delight our citizens for one week, commencing with Monday, the 24th inst. The show is said to be very fine.

The mail failed to arrive Tuesday noon upon the train but arrived at night. This is the way we are to be served every once in a while, we had better have the stage back again.

A culvert has been built across Second street, near Mr. Williams' for the purpose of using the foundation wall for his new brick block.

A man purchased a revolver at a store in this city a few days since and made a threat of shooting somebody. The police were called in and he was arrested, the revolver taken away from him and he put in the lock-up. Poor investment that.

One of Bromley's teams attached to a lumber wagon, ran down Pine street, to the corner of Broadway where they were captured, after capsizing the wagon and spilling the driver and several boxes. None were seriously injured and the damage to the team was slight.

KNOCKING the bottom out of the West Wisconsin Bridge is similar to what Sellick has done. He has knocked the bottom out of the prices of Vents' Furnishing Goods. Go and see.

PERSONAL.—We had a very pleasant call from Mr. Thayer, agent for Forbes & Co., St. Louis. Mr. Thayer formerly resided in this city, and has come up to spend a few days with his old friends, to recruit his health.

Mr. John Sablin of Fitchville, Mass., a relative of Hon. D. W. Sablin, of this city, is passing time a visit. He likes Minnesota in general, and Stillwater in particular, so much, that the probabilities are he will go into business here.

Mr. John Rhodes, the McCormick "advance" agent gave us a call on Monday. Responders are in great demand just at present.

MOORE & KINSELLA have just received a small stock of choice Sugar Cured Hams, which are going like hot cakes. Now is the time to get one.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Wednesday afternoon some small boys were amusing themselves by putting lighted matches into a kerosene barrel which was newly empty, and setting back of Reidel's store. Suddenly there was an explosion, and pieces of the barrel flew 75 or 100 feet into the air. The gas had ignited, consequently the explosion. Had the little fellows been tall enough to look into the hole, one of their heads might have paid the forfeit of their foolishness. Mothers should take better care of their darlings.

If you wish a bargain in Real Estate, near this thriving city, don't fail to call on Wm. H. Early, of Chicago, who is now stopping at the Sawyer House, and offers to sell a part or all of the "Staples" Farm, so called, at a very low price, and on most favorable terms of payment.

NEW FIRM.—The card of Mr. Henry S. Martin of St. Paul, dealer in Utica Cement, Stucco, Plaster, Lime &c, appears in another column. Mr. Martin makes this business a specialty, and offers unusual inducements to customers. His place of business is on the levee, corner of Sibley street.

THE BEST and largest new potatoes in town are at Moore & Kinsella's, at \$2 per bushel.

NEW STOCK.—Mr. Thomas Bower has just received another large and choice stock of Marble, and is getting up some beautiful and novel designs for caskets. He will be in Stillwater again in a week or two with another lot of work.

THE OLD CEMETERY.

Applications have been made and orders issued for the disinterment of the bodies now buried in the grounds, and also that no further interments be made. A short history of the grounds might be of interest to our readers.

The land is not public property, but owned by John McFadden. He used it as a burial ground at first, some 20 years ago, and there being no other lands used for such purpose, permission was asked of him by persons having dead to bury to inter them upon his lot, to which he gave permission, and so it has grown to be quite a city of the dead. For the most part he has kept the grounds and its surroundings in shape from his own private purse. Once or twice has the city contributed money to repair the fence, and once was money raised by subscription for improvement.

In 1855, when speculation ran wild, that property might have been disposed of at a fabulous price but he refused to sell it. Mr. McKusick has waited patiently, and been very generous and gentlemanly in the matter and now that the city has a cemetery in which to bury its dead, it is no more than right that the property should be vacated. It is for the interest of the city that it should. The city is already built up to it and the property is needed for building purposes. There is no more beautiful or slightly place in the city than that, for residences. Just as soon as the bodies are removed and the plot divided into lots, they will be purchased by those wishing to build upon the property.

The Hudson bridge affects in no way the price of clothes, for Sellick has no pier to obstruct the sale of his large stock.

RIVER NEWS.

NUMBER of arrivals this week, 32. Whole number during season, 285.

The river-jackets have made regular trips, the boom being open for their passage.

The river is steadily falling at present. There was a rise during the latter part of last week caused by heavy rains and drawing off the water from Snake river dam.

FRIEND, why dost thou languish beneath those heavy clouds? Sellick has a goodly supply of linen goods which he sells cheap. Go there immediately and make your purchases.

ELEVATOR AND RAILROAD NOTES.

WHAT is quiet, and the price ranges from \$1.03 to \$1.10.

Receipts from teams are light.

The Imperial arrived on Wednesday with 17,000 bushels of wheat in bulk and 1,245 sacks. Also, 970 barrels of flour, 330 bushels of oats, 290 sacks of bran, and 82 sacks of barley.

There has been about 11,000 barrels of flour delivered at the freight house since our last.

The Elevator Company have purchased some 40,000 bushels of wheat which has yet to come up from below.

Trains commenced to run to and from the new depot Wednesday night, and will hereafter continue so to do.

The freight office will be open from 7 to 12 and from 1 to 6 for the transaction of business, and positively no freight delivered after those hours.

OLDS.—The legal fire test for Carbon Oils is 110°. It is unlawful to manufacture or sell oil under the standard fire test. That large quantities of oils below the standard fire test are smuggled through without inspection, is a fact apparent to any one who will take the trouble to test any of the oils being daily consumed. The higher the fire test of oils the safer they are against the contingency of explosion.

A gentleman who has taken pains to investigate the relative merits of oils of different fire tests, in a recent communication to a paper says: "If oil of 175° fire test be tipped over, and the oil spilled, the oil would put out the flame without taking fire." Scientifically an oil of 120° fire test is safe against explosion.

The higher the test, the longer the oil will burn, because there is present in it less volatile substance than in law test oil. The extra cost in high test oils is fully made up in their fire properties.

Hersey, Staples & Doe keep constantly on hand high first test Carbon Oils, and sell at following prices: 160° fire test Carbon Oil, 60 cts. per gallon, 125°, 60 cts. 112°, 40 cts. 3 and 5 gallon lots 3 cts. per gallon less. They also keep the following oils and are selling at bottom prices. West Virginia Lubricating Oil 28° gravity pure, West Virginia Lubricating Oil heavy yellow mixture, extra Lard Oil, No. 1 Lard Oil, Raw Linseed Oil, Boiled Linseed, Sperm Signal Oil, Lard Signal Oil.

NEW FIRM AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.—Messrs. Hersey, Bean & Doe have purchased the interest of Mr. Isaac Staples in the firm of Hersey, Staples & Doe, in the lumber business. Their yard here will be immediately stocked with a large variety and quantity of lumber, ever before. Upwards of a million feet have been shipped to Lake City since the purchase. Mr. Dudley Hersey, now of Stillwater will remove to this place and have personal supervision over an extensive stock of Hardware and Groceries to be put into their building within the next two months. Mr. Doe, who has been under salary heretofore, now becomes a partner in their entire business. They have under consideration a number of projected improvements in the way of building which we shall speak when they are perfectly matured.—Lake City Leader.

HAVING a curiosity to try the "Gold Water Soap" advertised in the Messenger by Messrs. Moore & Kinsella, I purchased a bar and took it home. My wife used it the next time she washed and it exceeded all her anticipations. She followed the directions explicitly, and found that her clothes washed easier, looked as nicely, and that not one drop of the soap was used, that it usually took. The soap is said to be advertised to be, and is the most economical we have ever tried. D. L. BERLINGTON.

CHEAP FREIGHTS.—Messrs. Cahill, Brown & Co. of the Island Mills, in this city, are now shipping flour to New York City, via the Milwaukee & Lake Superior railroad and Lake Superior at 49 cents per barrel. Or, 45 cents per barrel! Messrs. Hestman & Green, of the Minnesota Soap Factory, in this city, are receiving tallow from New York at 60 per hundred. The new rail and water route East, via Duluth, is completely revolutionizing transportation, and business men of this State are receiving immense benefits therefrom.—St. Anthony Democrat.

LOG AND LUMBER INTELLIGENCE.

Prices are a little easier than during last month. Late sales ranged from \$8 to \$12.50.

Sales amount to 2,000,000 the past week. Shipments.—One raft from Durant & Harford, to Berry & Co., Burlington.

One raft from same to R. Musser & Co., Muskegon.

One raft from same to Dimmock, Gould & Co., Moline.

One raft from M. Mower.

One raft from Hersey, Staples & Bean.

One raft from Bradley, Dahl & Gillespie.

One raft from Torinus, Staples & Co. to DuLac Lumbering Co., DuLac.

One lumber raft from Schulz burg, Boeckler & Co., St. Louis. They have another nearly ready for shipment.

The Boom Company are obliged to suspend operations this week, on account of low water. There are about 10,000,000 feet of logs yet in the boom which will have to lay there until the water rises.

The wind of Wednesday night broke up several strings of logs which were on the lake shore.

Hersey, Bean & Co., of Stillwater, have leased the burnt district, corner of Second and Broadway streets for a retail yard, and will put in about a million feet in a few days. W. V. Barland is their agent here. Their wholesale yards will be on their levee lots, below the Whiskey warehouse, and on the completion of the Hastings & Dakota Railway beyond the Minnesota River, they will be prepared for the immense demand from that quarter.—Hastings Gazette.

ST. CROIX VALLEY.

—Messrs. Flint & Weber are about to leave Prescott and go into business somewhere else. They have purchased the Dunn County News.

TAYLORS FALLS.

The following items are from the Reporter:

Raspberries and blueberries are plenty in market, the latter are selling for two dollars per bushel.

Several crews of men leave here daily for the purpose of making hay in the vicinity of the pines, for use next winter.

Samuel Thompson, Esq., of Osceola, has been appointed Special Treasury Agent under the provisions of Chapter 72, General Laws of 1870.

Fourth of July brought more than the ordinary number of drunks to this place this year. Officer Eddy and Justice Walker had their hands full to maintain peace.

A man named Joseph Berg, living near East Lake, Wisconsin, a short time while riding a horse down a steep hill the horse slipped and fell breaking both bones in the man's leg below the knee.

We know that Alex. Ives, the popular landlord of the Sterling House, at Wolf Creek, went to church last Sunday, for the first time in twenty-five years. We hope he may attend more regularly hereafter.

OSCEOLA.

The Press gives the proceedings of the Good Templars District Convention held at Osceola. Maj. Fifield, the editor, has been absent in attendance on the Wisconsin Editorial Convention.

The Press of the 9th contains the following rich account of the proceedings of last Friday, which all will see was written by a Hudson man, to whom it was considerably more easy to lie than tell the truth. He was evidently insane:

HENSON, July 7, 1871.

The injunction is at work; so is the pile driver, and war is inevitable. Stillwater is armed to the teeth, and if he is not careful he may staba fat hog. A rumor was sent down on the breeze from that benighted village, that they were coming down with a "smack" to pull out "clever" Sellick.

There was a fat hog, a rumor was sent down on the breeze from that benighted village, that they were coming down with a "smack" to pull out "clever" Sellick.

The great big biggest tow-boat, Louisville, forthwith fastened to a pile; after eight or ten unsuccessful attempts, which were occasioned by the fact that the tow-boat was not a tow-boat, but a tug-boat, after straining at the pile for about fifteen minutes, and finding it not competent, she summoned her aid her peer, the White another boat, and the three lashed together, and the pile yielded to superior force. By this time there was a fleet of six steamers, among the rest, the G. J. Knapp, and an army of about 600 soldiers river rats under command of the sheriff of Washington county and Commodore Schulenberg. The pile driver kept at work, much to the annoyance of the pig pullers and the Sheriff, which lashed party, with all the dignity and assumption of office, went aboard the pile driver and ordered to desist, which order was promptly complied with.

The contractor and his party not being a bloodthirsty set of plunderers, did not show fight, deeming it prudent the better part of valor. By this time two hours had elapsed, and only seven or eight "pegs" drawn, out of the pile to be drawn. After getting the outside piles drawn, the rest, as a matter of course came easily. The invaders knowing they were violating all law, came prepared to meet all opposition; being armed to the teeth as all Stillwater men go. They worked all the morning without making much headway, and were compelled to secure the services of another boat, and the three lashed together would take out a "peg" without much trouble. They worked hard until ten o'clock at night, nor did they say anything of half the work they were going to spend. In the afternoon the fleet was raised to eight boats, besides the gunboat, which lay up the lake, ready to come to their relief when called upon. The last "peg" gave them a hard tug. It was laughable to see three great tow-boats lashed to a pine pile, working and sweating to pull it out. I gave them something to do for an hour and a half, and finally broke off. The mob then gave vent to their exultations through the "hooting" of their whistles.

We suppose this is the first battle of the war. We wonder who is to bear the expense—there is about two hundred thousand dollars expense thus far. More anon. E. L.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

AT THE STILLWATER POST OFFICE.

St. Paul and Eastern Mail—Daily. 200 p m

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There is a man whose appearance excites much remark and curiosity in this county. He took a rash each many years ago neither to get shaved or have his hair cut until the promised St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls R. R. made its appearance at this place.—Taylors Falls Reporter.

If "chope deferred maketh the heart sick," it doesn't seem to diminish the fertility of the head, in this case at least. Will the Reporter inform us whether the man has purchased a razor and a pair of shears, and also whether the depot question is settled yet?

The Pioneer wants to be shown one point in which she is against Stillwater. That is very easily done. Take the sensational heading which was over the two communications which appeared in that paper of Sunday. It claimed to print the two letters without comment, but puts in the heading "Seven Steamboats and One Thousand Men Engaged." The Stillwater letter in speaking of the party says there were a "sufficient number" of men, while the letter from Hudson merely doubled the number actually engaged, and made it 200. Now where did the Pioneer get its authority for saying "100 men," if it did not make it up with "malice and aforethought," for the purpose of misrepresentation?

Hudson is cutting off its own nose to spite its face in its endeavor to cause Stillwater a little embarrassment. They are willing to kill their own town (were it not already dead) for the sake of keeping the railroad from crossing at Stillwater.

The Republican State Convention meets at St. Paul at noon on Wednesday, the 20th day of September, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General and two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

A new daily paper has been started in New York City, called the Witness. It is a religious paper, or rather conducted upon religious principles. It is doubtful if such a paper will live long in New York.

—The Hastings Gazette notes the sealing of a little daughter of L. S. Follett, of that place by falling into a boiler of hot water. Fortunately the injuries are not permanent.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following table gives the temperature indicated by the thermometer at 12 m. for the current week, and also the nature of the weather. A star (*) denotes a shower.

Friday.....76 degrees above. Pleasant.*

Saturday.....87 " " Pleasant.*

Sunday.....74 " " Pleasant.*

Monday.....75 " " Pleasant.*

Tuesday.....82 " " Pleasant.*

Wednesday.....83 " " Pleasant.*

Thursday.....80 " " Pleasant.*

STILLWATER MARKET.

CONTRACT WEEKLY BY D. W. ARMSTRONG.

Stillwater, July 13, 1871.

Baying. Selling.

No. 1 Wheat.....110

" 2 ".....108

Corn, shelled.....70 75

Oats.....50 55

Flour, by the load.....550 600 650

Hides, green salted.....8

" dry salted.....15

" flint.....17 18

Calf, green.....124

" dry.....21 22

Sheep, Fells.....60 100

Corn Meal, bolted.....150 125 200

" unbolted.....125 140 150

Corn and Oats, ground.....150 175

Bran, per ton.....\$12 \$13

Shorts.....20 25

Middlings per 100 lbs.....75 100 125

NEW Spring Goods!

AT MARTIN MOWER'S.

A large stock just received of

Dress Goods,

BLACK SILKS, JAPANESE SILKS, POPLINS, ALPACAS, PIQUES, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, SPRING SHAWLS, TABLE LINENS, BLEACHED COTTONS, TOWELING, NAPKINS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c, &c.

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVI.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1871.

NO. 46

The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

THE NEW YORK RIOT.

We glean the following particulars and incidents of the riot in New York City on the 12th from New York and Chicago papers:

From an early hour, crowds of rough looking men were seen wandering through the streets and visiting in succession the large establishments, where numbers of men were working. They persuaded them to leave their work and join them, until as the morning wore on they became an angry, excited crowd. All wore more or less armed. Some had fire-arms, which they took no pains to hide, and others had huge knives stuck into their belts, or a murderous club over their shoulders. There was a wicked spirit of determination on their countenances, and but very few of them were at all under the influence of liquor. It was evident to all who saw this crowd that they were terribly in earnest, and that if not overawed by the authorities of the city, they would commit some deed of violence before the day was ended. So this crowd passed on—constantly increasing in numbers, women, even, or, rather, angry Irish, joining their ranks—toward the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, where the headquarters of the Orangemen are situated.

It had been doubted all through the morning whether the parade would take place in the city at all, and there were rumors that the Orangemen would go over to Jersey City and join their brethren there; but at about 11 o'clock there came a dispatch to the effect that the Orangemen of that city thought it would be more advisable for each body to parade in its own city; and so at 1 P. M. an order was issued from the police headquarters that the parade would take place.

At ten minutes past 2 o'clock the procession began its march, numbering about 130 Orangemen, and guarded by the police and military. Under the broiling sun the bayonets glistened as they went, and the sound of the drums beating inoffensive military marches came up Eighth avenue. The crowd at the corner of the hotel and ground an accompaniment, and it was evident from the waving of the regimental flags that the police were dropping among them from the tops of the sidewalks. On a sudden, from the northeast corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, came a puff of smoke and a report.

The crowd got together in the rear and pressing the columns closer, when a shot of white smoke made itself seen through the dust, and a sharp crackle, like that of a pack of Chinese crackers, came from under it. It was a full volley of musketry, fired by the 9th and 84th regiments. Then a panic seized the crowd. They ran crazily through the streets they had come in at, and up the avenue far beyond 30th street. The frightened friends of the fallen came cautiously back, and laid them under the trees in the cross streets out of the fierce sun which beat down upon the avenue.

While the procession was marching on through Twenty-third street, it was received with cheers from the brown stone houses. The scenes on Eighth avenue were terrible. The thing which had taken place was most appalling. The dead and dying were lying in groups on the ground, and the sidewalks between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets were covered with blood. The dead soldiers could not even be removed, their comrades being required to march on as an escort to the Orangemen, who, upon reaching Broadway, near Grace church, were once more attacked by the crowd, but a terrific charge of the police, resulted in numerous arrests and any number of broken heads, soon cleared the route for them to march on to the Cooper Institute, where the sixth regiment formed into a hollow square, and permitted the Orangemen to go to their lodge rooms, take off their regalia, and then disappear.

Crowds of men rushed to and from the police headquarters, and that section of the city was soon declared in a state of siege, the police and military both being massed around the Governor's headquarters, completely isolating that part of the city from the other streets. Troops were then sent back to the scene of the conflict, and guarded all the approaches to Eighth avenue. At this time the two dead soldiers of the Ninth regiment had been taken into a drug store and guarded by a corporal and four men. The rioters, on ascertaining that the dead soldiers were inside, attacked the drug store, but the guard stood their ground, and would have been overpowered but for the timely arrival of two

hundred and fifty policemen, who beat the crowd back that had sworn to tear in pieces the dead bodies of the soldiers. Continued charges had to be made up and down the avenue to drive the crowd home, and it was only after repeated assaults that the rioters retreated still defiant.

WOMEN.

It was a subject of general remark among those who witnessed the riot on Eighth avenue that the most violent of the mob were nearly all women. It is said to have been a woman who fired the first shot near the Grand Opera House. A woman was the first victim of the first charge of the police at Twenty-eighth street. On the sidewalks at the shop doors, at the windows, women were heard shrieking curses against the bloody Orangemen, and stimulating the courage of their husbands and brothers.

TWO COURAGEOUS POLICEMEN.

It is creditable to the force that only two policemen were found recreant to their duty, and they received prompt punishment. Patrolman Thomas O'Grady of the Sixth Precinct, while the police were standing in line in front of Police Headquarters during the morning, declared that he did not wish to fight against his countrymen; that he had a wife and family, and he did not want to run the risk of being killed. Capt. Kennedy upbraided the man for his cowardice, and was about to cut the buttons from his coat, when O'Grady resisted. He was promptly knocked down, and being taken before the Superintendent, the buttons were cut from his coat, and his other insignia of office were torn off. He was then promptly dismissed from the Department by the Commissioners, and then locked up.

The other culprit was Michael Harrison of the Fifth Precinct. While his detachment was returning from the charge on Billenia Hall he declared excitedly that it was wrong to club Irishmen in that manner, and that his sympathies were with them as against the Orangemen. He also endeavored to induce his comrades to declare that they would not again attack the crowd. He was promptly seized, taken into Police Headquarters, and after a hearing by the Superintendent and President Smith, for his dastardly conduct, his buttons and insignia were stripped off and he was dismissed from the Department and locked up.

COMMENCEMENT OF FIRING.

Between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets a pistol shot was heard, and stones were thrown from some of the buildings. Some were struck. At Twenty-seventh street stones were thrown, and at Twenty-fourth street a pistol was fired from the southwest corner. The police rushed into the crowd and arrested the man. Then stones were thrown, and two pistols shots were fired from the northeast corner. The police shouted to the people on the rooftops, "Get back! Get back!" The column involuntarily halted. The Eighty-fourth regiment, which flanked the Orangemen on the left, fronted, facing the east side of the avenue. A twirling of rifle shots along the line, then a broad ripple of fire, bursting into a

ROAR OF MUSKetry as they fired and slunk back across the avenue, closing in on the Orangemen, and still firing. Many fired wildly, shooting into the buildings, against the walls, the windows, or the air, and but few taking aim. Men, women and children in the houses, on the sidewalks, in the street, went down before fire and lay unheeded for some men of the Seventh and some of the Ninth fired. After the momentary dozing men recovered their senses. Officers waved their swords and shouted, "Cease firing." Police officers rushed to the front and fiercely called upon the men to stop. Two officers were shot while thus engaged. Members of other regiments were shot, doubtless by their own comrades.

HOW THE ORANGEMEN ESCAPED. When the procession had arrived in Fourth avenue, near Astor place, it halted, and the Orangemen retired quickly into a building near by, (said to be No. 4 Fourth avenue), and after diverting themselves of their regalia, which they concealed about their persons, they two's and three's made their exit by an alley into another street, where there was no crowd, so slowly, quietly and unostentatiously as to attract no attention. This movement was managed so adroitly that the mob was completely thrown off its guard, those who noticed the Orangemen entering the building thinking they would reappear in front, while many had no idea when or how they had disappeared. In fact Col. Parker says that they disappeared as though by magic, and he had no idea what had become of them until afterwards informed. While the Orangemen were escaping into the house, the Sixth Regiment were drawn up so as to mask their retreat, and remained in that position over an hour, it taking that time for the Orangemen to escape, the mob, as already stated, in the meantime, anxiously awaiting their reappearance. The Grand Marshall was smuggled into a Third avenue car, and got away safely.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRING.

The writer stood immediately in rear of the right centre of Company B, of the Eighty-fourth. Several of these young men looked pale from excitement and nervousness. Clustering in front of this liquor store in the side street, and on the opposite corner, there may have been one hundred people, and further up Twenty-fourth street to the east the numbers deepened into a dense crowd.

The reporter just here turned to his companion and remarked that a catastrophe was imminent; that the soldiers were getting nervous at the shots fired into them, and that some one would return the fire without orders, and from instinct of self-defense, which would be the signal for a fusillade and a massacre. That such was the danger to be apprehended was evident from the appalling stillness and the watchful anxiety of the men. Presently, from the second story of the liquor store, apparently came two shots—bang! bang! An immediate rush was made by a score of policemen toward the house, but it was not for them to vindicate, just there, the rights of American citizens.

From the front rank of Company B, then faced toward the sidewalk, came a sudden sharp ring of musket shot. Instantly, as if communicated by electricity, the fire flashed along down the company, and the regiment toward its left leaped thence into the ranks of the Sixth, and for thirty seconds the death dealing missiles were hurled into the houses for a distance of four blocks. It was a supreme moment.

The police who were in front of a portion of Company B, threw themselves upon the pavement, and bright flames of death rapted over, leaving them, with one exception unharmed. Then, as if quenched by some instantaneous and irresistible command, the firing died away, and the sulphurous pall of death lifted from the ground.

The scene which was there disclosed was enough to make the stoutest heart faint and turn sick. The dead and dying lay thickly strewn upon the bloody pavements, and the very gutters ran with gore. Within twenty feet of the muzzles of muskets, with upturned countenances, over which the gray color of death was stealing, lay a well-dressed man, with blood pouring from his breast. Just beyond him lay another dead.

In front of the liquor store lay a hall score of disfigured bodies. One man with face all shot away was rolling from side to side in reckless dying agony. Near him lay others, their brains protruding from shot holes in their heads. Not far away a confused heap of female apparel, marked a woman shot through the head and body. She had partly fallen upon two men who lay near her stone dead. Not far away was a lifeless little girl, and the wounded on every side. From this sudden burst of fiery vengeance the mob fled in the wildest dismay. The front of the house from which the deadly fatal shots were fired was marked from roof to basement with bullets. For a few minutes the entire procession stood silently awaiting a renewal of attack, but it did not come. Then, striking up a national air, and leaving the dead and dying where they fell, the line of march was resumed, and to be more orderly they organized at mob violence, and only to be interrupted by single shots along the line, in some cases fatal, but none of them accompanied by circumstances which would exasperate the troops to reply.

INCIDENTS. A Newark lad while riding on an omnibus, displayed an Orange handkerchief. A shot from a pistol struck him and he fell from the stage dead.

DEATH RANSOM. The following is a correct account of the killing of a woman and little girl, supposed to have been Mrs. York and her daughter, as given by an eye witness:

"I was standing looking at the procession and crowd, and there was a great deal of excitement. Directly I saw a woman waving a handkerchief to the Orangemen, and I thought she was very imprudent, or had more courage than women generally have. Just at that moment, while she was in the act of waving her handkerchief, a burly ruffian stepped up to her, and placing the muzzle of his pistol to her ear, fired, and she fell dead. He then turned around and deliberately cocked his pistol, fired a bullet into a little girl, and she fell. I think the little girl must have been twelve or thirteen years old."

JOINING THE PROCESSION. At various points on the march, low-browed wretches with great revolvers in their persons, and with murder in their countenances, were detected, and the disposition made of them was summary and effective. The mob would be pointed out; there would be a rush by the police; not a word would be said; the heavy leant would come down with a sickening thud upon the rioter's skull, the revolver would be torn from his possession, and the jawless convulsions of murder and violence, with blood streaming from his head,

would be dragged among the police, and be made to participate, as he little imagined he would, in an Orange procession.

In this manner at least a score were captured, and the loyal promptness and boldness of the police were a subject of praise in everybody's mouth.

The quiet disbanding of the Orangemen and their retirement at the Cooper Institute closed the exciting incidents of the occasion. Their leader, conspicuous on his horse in full regalia, was warned of his danger, but declared his readiness to die rather than be dishonored; shot at repeatedly, he escaped unharm.

GONE INSANE.

Chas. H. Pettit, aged 22, was instantly killed on Wednesday while looking at the procession. He was engaged to Miss Ida Johnson, and was to have been married in two weeks. She has become a raving maniac.

THE RELEGUED ORANGEMEN, did not appear to number more than 70 or 80, and, at the rate in which the procession set out, they were not more than a minute or two passing any given point. At their head rode a fine specimen of the northern Irishman—a raw boned, erect, martial looking man, well dressed, with proud quiet bearing; and he it was who received the vilest execrations of the rabble on the sidewalks.

All the other Orangemen were stout, and most of them plainly dressed, and some of them shabbily dressed laboring-looking men; some gray and feeble, who appeared to have passed the three scores, and none of them paid any attention whatever to the outcries on the right or the left, but walked on, keeping time to the music. There were several boys and some children among these people, wearing yellow sashes and rosettes of their order, and most of them grasped hands as they passed along under the shadow of the blue banner, the American flag, and the transparency, which we have already mentioned, labelled with the crisp invitation, "American freemen, fall in!"

Noticeable in this group was an old man, tottering along quite feebly, whose left hand held the wrist of a child not more than twelve years of age, and this child in turn supported on the other side a second old man, whose left hand laid hold of a second youth. They looked very much like a procession of Sunday School children, parents and teachers, going to some picnic of a summer day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL

Monday, July 24,

SAM SEARPLEY'S

SILVER SHOW

Combining the talent of

LOGRENIA, THE LONDON ESCAMOTEUR

The European Troupe of

Trained Canaries, Java Sparrows, Parrots

Performing White Mice, Russian Cat, and

CARNIVAL OF CROESUS;

Or, Present for every one that attends.

The presents range in value from 25c to \$250, including

Gold and Silver Watches, Barrels of Flour, Fancy

Goods, Silver, Patent Wares, Cutlery, &c. No Double

All Presents.

Admission: Reserved Seats 50 cents. Children

25 cents. With a present for each.

Notice of Sale

OF THE

COUNTY FARM

At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners

of Washington County, held on the 20th day of June,

1871, it was ordered and determined that the County

Farm and all the Stock and Farming Implements

thereon, be sold to the highest bidder, and that the

Chairman of the Board cause notice of such sale to

be published in the Standard, a weekly newspaper

published in said county, on the 15th day of August

next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

For the convenience of those desiring to bid, the

sale will be held at the County Farm, near the

city of Stillwater, on the 15th day of August next,

at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said sale

be published in the Standard, a weekly newspaper

published in said county of Washington,

on the 15th day of July 1871.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County,

July 20th, 1871.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington,

ss. In Public Court. In the matter of the estate of

John Colby, late of said county deceased.

Upon reading of will of said John Colby, Mary D. Col-

by, of Washington, is said county, representing that she

is the widow of said John Colby, and that she is the

sole and lawful heir and next of kin of said John Colby,

and praying for reasons therein set forth, that

James S. Norris may be appointed administrator of

said estate.

It is ordered, that said application be heard and do-

termined before me at my office in the city of Still-

water, in said county, on the 15th day of August next,

at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said sale

be published in the Standard, a weekly newspaper

published in said county of Washington,

on the 15th day of July 1871.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County,

July 20th, 1871.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

The Cheapest Dry Goods ever offered in the State Just

Opened.

A large Lot New Dress Goods from Auction at less than

Half their Value.

Another Invoice of Rich Llama Lace Shawls at still

lower Prices.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

199 Third and 4 Wabashaw Street,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

June 15

SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

We are Manufacturing extensively and will sell at St. Paul Prices, thereby saving Freight

to our Customers—Guaranteeing all work to be up to the Market standard

and satisfactory in all respects.

Siding, Flooring, Mouldings, Brackets, Frames,

PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL-SAWING, TURNING, &c. &c.

All Orders in the Various Departments Filled at Short Notice.

June 20th, 1871.

June 20th

J. H. WOOLSEY & CO.

Fire and Marine Ins. Building, cor. Third & Jackson sts. St. Paul.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PORTABLE ENGINES AND MILLS

Shingle Mills, Bolting, Hose and Packing,

STEAM PUMPS, SAWS AND BRASS GOODS,

Wood and Iron Working Machinery,

Railroad, Mill, Steamboat, Brewers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas

Fitters' Supplies. Pumps in every variety.

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, RIG TIN AND ANTIMONY.

PUMPING done in any part of the State. Plans and estimates made for STEAM HEATING for Public

and Private Buildings.

July 14/71

JOHN GREEN,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Stillwater, Minn.

SPRING OPENING!

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

Just Received

246 THIRD ST.

Purchased in New York, at the

Lowest Gold Prices.

Call & Examine Goods & Prices.

JOHN MATHIES,

246 Third Street, ST. PAUL.

WEBSTER BROS.

GENERAL PAINTERS.

Shop on Second Street, south of Chestnut.

Fresco, Sign, Ornamental & House

PAINTING.

Graining, Glazing & Paper

Hanging.

Graining done in imitation of Oak, Black Walnut,

Brown Oak, Mahogany, Chestnut, &c.

June 20

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Luther J. Jewell, of the 4th

district of Wisconsin, desire to call the attention of

the owners of logs cut upon the St. Croix or any of its

tributaries in said State, to the fact that all such logs

should be sealed by him, and that all transfers of or

logs upon such logs are void unless the same are

sealed in his office.

For the convenience of those desiring to seal logs at Still-

water, he will, after May 1st, 1871, keep his office at or

near the Ferry, on the east side of Lake St. Croix

within the above district.

Hudson, Wisconsin, April 10th, 1871.

LUTHER J. JEWELL,

Notary Public.

[Established in 1866.]

WELCH & GRIFFITHS'

SAWS & CUTLERY.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Acres, 100,000, Cut Steel Mill Furnaces, and Machinery.

Price reduced. Send for Price List and Circulars.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,

207 1/2 Boston, Mass., or Detroit, Mich.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

2nd General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota

Stillwater, April 24, 1861.

32a

CORNMAN & LECKEY.

Attorneys at Law,

Office in Holcomb's Block, corner of Main and

Chestnut Streets,

STILLWATER, MINN.

L. E. CORNMAN, THOMAS LECKEY

Nic. Hebenstreit,

Dealer in all kinds of

FRUITS,

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs al-

ways on hand.

All kinds of Fruit in their season constantly kept on

hand.

HENRY S. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

UTICA CEMENT,

Stucco.

LAND PLASTER,

PLASTERING HAIR

AND

WHITE LIME.

Trade supplied at the Lowest

possible figure.

Office and Warehouse corner Fifth street and Lower

Liver, St. Paul, Minn.

July 14

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STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVI.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1871.

NO. 47

The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

WHY STILLWATER IS PREFERRED.

The St. Paul Press attempts to ridicule the papers and people of Minneapolis for preferring to go East by the way of Stillwater rather than by St. Paul. But ridicule cannot alter the facts in the case, nor change the course of trade, which always seeks the best and most direct route.

In the first place the people of Minneapolis as well as the rest of northern and northwestern Minnesota, wish a direct route to the East, by rail, without being compelled to turn out of their course merely to feed the trade of other cities or towns. In the second place they wish to avoid the enormous grades, and attendant expense and delay which would result from sliding down the hill into St. Paul, and attaching extra locomotives to trains to be pulled up out again.

Thirdly, they wish to connect with the head of deep water navigation on the Mississippi river, whence they can transfer passengers and freight to go by steamer through the entire length of the Mississippi Valley, and as large steamers come to Stillwater in the lowest water, and when shut out from St. Paul by sand bars, it is not strange that this route should be preferred.

Indeed, St. Paul herself, by her own action, proves the advantages possessed by Stillwater. The St. Paul business men are by no means looking in shrewdness and foresight, and while they are in common with Minneapolis have one railroad to the head of navigation at Stillwater, they are now building another, thinking by competing lines of railroad to this city to still maintain the ascendancy in water communication with the South and East.

The Press makes a great error in estimating the cost of building the railroad from Stillwater to Hammond, which it gives as over a million of dollars. The fact of the matter is that it will cost about three hundred thousand dollars, considerably less than one third of the estimate of the Press. There are besides no legal difficulties in the way of its construction—it has a charter, which the projected road from St. Paul to Hudson has not; the charter for the latter road does not extend below Stillwater. The importance to this city as well as to Minneapolis, of the road to Hammond, is so much the more shown by these attempts to divert it in another direction.

Stillwater should be quick to take advantage of this rivalry of other cities, which may be made to add still further to her wonderfully rapid growth. There is no reason why this city should not continue to be in the future as in the present, the liveliest and most rapidly growing city in the State.

This amount of building in progress in this city is surprising. Fields which this spring were without a house are now thickly settled, while in many places what were unbroken forests, are now thickly studded with residences. Contractors have been compelled to make frequent trips to other cities for workmen to supply the demand made upon them and still have more jobs than they can attend to without an increase of force.

The grading of streets is also progressing rapidly, and it is admitted by visitors that Stillwater is the liveliest city in the State.

Its superiority as a health resort, on account of the bluffs and elevated plateau, beautified by charming lakes, groves, pleasant views, and invigorating atmosphere, has long been admitted. The expectations of its most sanguine friends, will be more than realized.

The Duluth Morning Call is no more, and not likely to be either, for the material was sold on mortgage, a few days since, to L. B. Wait, of St. Paul, Mr. Wait is a seed merchant, but we are afraid that he has a seed up on his hands this time that will not soon sprout.

INFORMAL OPENING OF THE MINNEAPOLIS & DULUTH RAILROAD.

GRAND EXCURSION TO STILLWATER.

Last Saturday the opening of the Minneapolis and Duluth Road from Minneapolis to White Bear was celebrated by a grand excursion over the road to Stillwater. The train consisted of six coaches and two box cars, which were packed with excursionists—upwards of five hundred in number—and comprising the leading business men and citizens of that city. They arrived at this city about half past eleven, where they were welcomed by a large number of our citizens, including the band. The steamer Minnesota was in readiness to take such as chose down the lake to view the late battle ground. A large portion of the party availed themselves of the opportunity, and, with the Turner Band, which accompanied the excursion, and the Stillwater Band, they were soon floating peacefully upon the placid bosom of the lake toward the place, so lately made memorable by the Battle of the Piles, enlivened by the music of the bands. A few minutes sufficed to turn the ground over, and they turned back again, loud in their praises of the victorious "mob" which removed the nuisance that so completely obstructed navigation at that point. As they neared our levee three rousing cheers were given for Stillwater.

Those who remained in town were well taken care of and treated to several fine views of our beautiful city, one of which was from the cupola of the Court House, from which there is no better.

At 2 o'clock they were once again upon the road for White Bear where a collation had been prepared for them at the Leif House. After the inner man had been sufficiently refreshed, a lingual feast was next in order. Numerous speeches were made both by citizens of Minneapolis and Stillwater. Leaving White Bear at 5 p. m. an hour's ride brought them home, after having spent one of the pleasantest days they ever enjoyed. As they spent only a short time in Stillwater, they were unable to form a correct idea of the place, and of the amount of business transacted here, but now that the two cities are bound together by such strong ties, it is to be hoped that each will be familiar with the other, and both work together in the unity which gives strength.

Since the above was in type the matter of running trains has been reconsidered, and next week will be devoted to ballasting the track and putting it in good running order, and trains will not commence to run until Monday, August 7th, when the trains will run as follows: Leave Stillwater at 7:30 and 3:00 o'clock, and arrive in Minneapolis at 9:10 and 5:10. Trains leave Minneapolis at 10:27 and 5:50. Cars will run right through, so that there will be no change of cars.

The formal opening of this road will take place in October, when our people will visit Minneapolis; meanwhile regular trains will run on and after next Monday, July 31st, connecting with Stillwater and Duluth trains.

Work on the railroad bridge progresses rapidly. A large amount of the work is already up. An arrangement with the Stillwater parties has been made, we believe, whereby they will be satisfied with the bridge if the draw is made 120 feet in the clear—Star and Times.

We presume that the figure "2" in the above, is a typographical error, and that a figure "4" was intended. It is hardly probable that the bridge builders would construct the bridge with so small a draw, knowing as they do the metal of which Stillwater is composed.

The Hudson Star & Times seasons its articles on the bridge question with spiteful personalities, which we must be excused from imitating. We have no wish to engage in such a petty personal contest as has been soiling the columns of the two Hudson papers for weeks or even months past.

If the editor of the Star & Times, whom we believe to be too much of a gentleman for such things, is taking a vacation, he should return to duty and redeem his columns to respectability.

A Type Foundry has been started in St. Paul. Also a headquarters for printers material.

HISTORY OF THE ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

Taking it for granted that some of our readers are unacquainted with the history of the Orange Association, which was the primary cause of the late riot in New York City, we clip the following communication from the Chippewa Democrat:

In the first place, Orangemen do not celebrate the battle of the Boyne on the 12th of July, for the reason that said battle was fought, not upon the 12th, but on the 1st of July. In the second place the organization does not date from William the Third, but was first founded in 1795, to oppose the repeal of the odious penal laws, which set a price upon the head of even a schoolmaster known to teach Roman Catholic children. Of the organization and first acts of this society, we shall let Dr. Taylor, a Protestant Historian of the highest credit speak. At page 343, volume 2, of his Civil Wars of Ireland, (a copy of which may be seen in my office) the Doctor says:

"After the concession of the elective franchise to the Catholics, (before they could not even vote) the hate of the lower order of protestant was expressed by self interests. Proudly to this event the vote of the protestant freeholder made him a more eligible tenant to an electioneer landlord, but now, when the Catholic was permitted to compete with him on equal terms he found the landlord inclined to take advantage of the open market by raising the rents. In 1795 a protestant landlord, calling himself 'Peep-Boys', served notice on most of the Catholics in the county Anagh to quit their homes and farms before a certain day, threatening destruction of property, and even loss of life in case of disobedience. To oppose the association the Catholics formed that of the Defenders, which soon spread widely over the country. Towards the close of the year the 'Peep-Boys' formed themselves into an Orange Association, which was soon joined by a number of respectable and influential individuals. The professed object of the new institution was to maintain law and order, and the principles established at the Revolution. It is but justice to add, that the respectable portion of the Orange Society, was decidedly opposed to the plundering system established by their vulgar associates, but they could not control their excesses, and had subsequently to deplore that they were themselves carried to the commission of acts of violence and cruelty by having joined a society whose foundation was eternal hostility to their Roman Catholic fellow countrymen. The Peep-Boys were not checked before they had driven several hundred Catholic families from their homes in Anagh, these seeking refuge in various parts of the country spread through the Catholic body a report to which appearance gave some sanction, that the extermination of the Catholics was the real object of the new Orange Association.

This was the Orange Association inaugurated by driving four hundred families of human beings from their homes in the depths of the winter, and destroying their property; while the victims of this lawless outrage, were reduced to beggary through no fault but that of being Roman Catholic! After that, talk of Orange honor, or Orange liberality!—The truth is, the institution was called into existence, for the express purpose of spoliation and outrage, and whenever it has got a foothold, like the Wandering Jew, its track has been marked by bloodshed, and murder.

In 1835 the order was dissolved by the government of Great Britain, as being detrimental to society, and dangerous to the State. Ten years later, the Society was reformed, and immediately after, scenes of violence, became so frequent that an act was passed which made Orange procession illegal and ranked the Society with that of the Fenians and other treasonable combinations. From Ireland the Institution spread into Canada, and as we learn, carried all its sanguinary principles into that province. Whether after what has been transpired in New York, the United States will continue to foster and protect a combination of men entertaining such principles, remains to be seen.

An Orangeman is, or was initiated, by holding a Bible between his hands upon which he swears, to uphold protestant supremacy, to bear true allegiance to the successor of King William, &c., and ends with a prayer that his feet may be dipped in the blood of Papists, and that his hands may be red with the same. The usual toast is:—"The glorious, pious and immortal memory of the great and good King William who saved us from Pope and Popery, brass money and wooden shoes"—and may he that won't drink it be rammed and jammed and damned into the great gun of Athlone and fired off into the kitchen of hell, where the Pope is roasting on a spit, and the devil pelting him with Cardinals."

Surely "1838" deserves to be inscribed on the banners of the men who act thus.

A distinguished party of eastern editors are now in the State. They came by the way of Duluth, and after several days sojourn in the neighborhood, left St. Paul on Tuesday by the Pacific railroad, for Benson, whence they go by stage to the Red River of the North. The following are the members of the party: Gen. J. R. Hawley, Current, Hartford, Conn. Bayard Taylor, Tribune, New York. Charles A. Dana, Sun, New York. Bryant Goodwin, Post, New York. Joseph Harper (Harper & Bros.) New York. Willard Bartlett, States Zealot, New York. Thos. C. Evans, World, New York. T. T. Kinney, Advertiser, Newark, N. J. Paul Dana, Sun, New York. Homer Martin, Artist, New York. C. W. Bryan, Republican, Springfield, Mass. I. H. Bromley, Post Hartford Conn. John V. Sears, (Secretary and Recorder), Standard, New York. Gov. Briggs, Tribune Chicago, Ill. M. C. Hazard, Chicago, Ill. Alfred L. Sewell, Little Corporal, Chicago. Robert White, Col. Johnson, C. C. Coffin, Boston, Mass. J. B. F. Marsh, Chicago, Ill. J. F. Casey, Waukegan, Ill. James Payne, Chicago, Ill. R. B. Carnahan, Pittsburg, Pa.

ANXIOUS.—The editor of the Polk County Press, of this week, seems very anxious regarding the new bridge across the lake at this point. He is afraid that their only communication with the outside world will be cut off by a pile bridge here, with no draw.

If it does happen that the bridge should obstruct navigation on the river, there is no doubt, but if a sufficient guaranty were given, that the Swallow could be chartered to run regularly across lots on the dews to that place, thereby going it alone and ennobling the obstruction at the same time. There would certainly be no trouble about the dues. There would be plenty of those.

It says that "Wisconsin is waking up." It's no use. It can't stay awake. It will go right off to sleep again and wake not until some great international bridge war shall awaken it from its death like stupor by the noise and bustle of its strife.

Mr. Louis E. Fisher, the popular editor of the St. Paul Pioneer, was a few days since presented with an elegant gold watch and chain, by the officers of the Pioneer Printing Company, on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday. Mr. Fisher has been editorially connected with the Pioneer for seventeen years, and is the veteran editor of the State.

We were informed, in conversation with a Hudson man the other day, that it was impossible to sell any property in that town. All wanted to sell, but nobody wished to buy. He said that if he could sell and get out of that dead town he would very quickly. It is dead, and there is no use in trying to resuscitate it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. W. ANDREWS,

Photographic Artist,

Main Street, Stillwater,

Entrance to Parkers, first door below Westing & Hoopes

Store,

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,

FERROTYPES,

ALL LARGE WORK

Taken in every style, and satisfaction guaranteed.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

OF MINNESOTA SCENERY.

Give me a call and patronize home industry.

July 25-2m

Smith, Webster & Wright,

HOUSE and SIGN

PAINTERS,

Graining, Glazing, Ornamental

Painting and Papering.

SHOP ON SECOND ST.,

STILLWATER, MINN.

July 28-1y

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

The Cheapest Dry Goods ever offered in the State Just Opened.

A large Lot New Dress Goods from Auction at less than Half their Value.

Another Invoice of Rich Llama Lace Shawls at still lower Prices.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

199 Third and 4 Wabashaw Street,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

June 1-1y

SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

We are Manufacturing extensively and will sell at St. Paul Prices, thereby saving Freight to our Customers—Guaranteeing all work to be up to the Market standard and satisfactory in all respects.

Siding, Flooring, Mouldings, Brackets, Frames, PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL-SAWING, TURNING, &c. &c.

All Orders in the Various Departments Filled at Short Notice.

June 20th, 1871. June 8-3m

J. H. WOOLSEY & CO.

Fire and Marine Ins. Building, cor. Third & Jackson sts. St. Paul.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PORTABLE ENGINES AND MILLS

Shingle Mills, Belting, Hose and Packing,

STEAM PUMPS, SAWS AND BRASS GOODS,

Wood and Iron Working Machinery,

Railroad, Mill, Steamboat, Brewers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas

Fitters' Supplies. Pumps in every variety.

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, FIG TIN AND ANTIMONY.

PLUMBING done in any part of the State. Plans and estimates made for STEAM HEATING for Public and Private Buildings.

July 1st 1871

JOHN GREEN,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

Stillwater, Minn.

Notice of Sale

OF THE

COUNTY FARM

LAKE SUP & MISS. R. R. CO

Will be offered by the

Land Commissioner

At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Washington County, held on the 2nd day of June 1871, it was ordered and determined that the County Farm and all the Stock and Farming Implements thereon, be sold to the highest and best bidder, and that the Chairman of the Board cause notice of such sale to be published in the Stillwater newspaper.

Notice is therefore hereby given that bids for said farm will be received by the undersigned,

Until the 1st Tuesday of Sept.

Next, when said bids will be opened and acted upon by the Board then in session.

The farm embraces 20 3/4 acres, of which 60 acres are under cultivation.

Full information as to the Stock and Farming Implements as well as to all other matters pertaining to the farm, will be given by the present overseer, Mr. A. J. Soule.

For information as to terms of payment, apply to the undersigned.

Stillwater, July 10th, 1871. WM. McKENZIE,

Chairman Board Co. Com.

PUBLIC SALE.

By authority of the Commissioners of School and University Land, the undersigned, an agent, appointed by them for the purpose of protecting lands belonging to the State, has selected according to law, and will sell at public auction on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock, p. m., at Taylor Falls, the following described personal property, to wit: 10,000 Railroad Ties marked III, of Norway Pine.

O. R. DAHL, State Agent.

Dated July 28th, 1871. State Agent.

July 28-1y

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Lumber Inspector of the 4th District of Wisconsin, desires to call the attention of the owners of logs upon the St. Croix or any of its tributaries in said State, to the fact that all such logs should be sealed by him, and that all transfers of the logs upon such logs are void unless the same are recorded in his office.

For the convenience of those doing business at Stillwater, he will, after May 1st, 1871, keep his office at or near the ferry on the east side of Lake St. Croix within the above district.

Hudson, Wisconsin, April 15th, 1871. P. B. JEWELL, Lumber Inspector 4th Dist. Wis.

april 15-1y

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota

Stillwater, April 30, 1861. 38a

JOHNMAN & LECKY.

Attorneys at Law,

Office in Holcomb's Block, corner of Main and Chestnut Streets,

STILLWATER, MINN.

L. R. CORNMAN. THOMAS LECKY.

Nic. Hebenstreit,

Dealer in all kinds of

FRUITS,

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs always on hand.

All kinds of Fruit in their season constantly kept on hand. July 18-1y

HENRY S. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

UTICA CEMENT,

Stucco,

LAND PLASTER,

PLASTERING HAIR

AND

WHITE LIME.

Trade Supplied at the Lowest possible figure.

Office and Warehouse corner Sibley street and Lower Levee, St. Paul, Minn. July 14

FAYETTE MARSH, J. N. CASTLE

CASTLE & MARSH,

LAWYERS.

Titles examined and Real Estate bought and sold in Washington, Chicago, Pitts and Kramere counties.

Special attention given in Fire Losses. Collections promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMB'S BLOCK.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

July 14

STRONG & ANDERSON,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

Captain Material. Bedding, Wall Paper, &c.

222 1/2 Third Street, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable 5 acre lot, inside of city limits, on North Hill, near McKendrick's Lake. Soil good and suitable for market garden. Will also be in demand for building lots.

Also, a few good houses and lots, cheap building lots, and farming lands. Sales will be made on favorable terms of payment.

Stillwater, March 23, 1871. H. Z. SELLER, agent.

S. SELLECK,

Dealer in

CLOTHING, FURNISHED GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES

Hats, Caps, &c.

Store in Lake House, Main Street, Stillwater. 25-1y

TO PRINTERS.

JOB TYPE FOR SALE!

We have for sale several fonts of Job and Display Type for sale. It is nearly new and has been but very little worn. Any one about printing paper, or wishing to add to his stock, may secure a good bargain. Call or address this office.

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1871.

CROPS.

Reports from various portions of the State go to show that the crops are in a much better condition than they promised a few weeks ago. The late rains have started them along in such a manner that in most vicinities there will be the average yield. One of our exchanges in speaking of a particular farmer in its neighborhood says that before the rains he did not think he should harvest his wheat at all, but now it would yield about the usual number of bushels to the acre. Crops in this section are good, not having suffered from the drought.

Since the above was in type we learn that the farmers in this vicinity have commenced to harvest their wheat, and that it is turning out much better than they anticipated.

STATE POLITICS.

THE DRIFT OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT.
From the Mower County Transcript.

It now seems clear beyond reasonable doubt that Gov. Austin will receive almost the individual support of the Republican party of the State, both at the nominating convention and at the polls. During the last two weeks his opponents have lost courage rapidly, mainly as we suspect from the fact that they find the sympathies of the people largely with the man who, as chief executive of the State, has not hesitated to protect their interests. It is amusing to notice how rapidly the leading "silly" fall into line and concede the field to Governor the moment the "woe" reaches their ears. Only two or three journals of any influence now oppose him, while half a dozen other "obscure sheets" of no political standing or influence reflect and repeat the sentiments advanced by their superiors.

The re-election of Lieutenant Governor Yale seems also to be generally conceded. He has made an efficient, popular presiding officer, is a staunch, sound Republican, and we see no good reason why the party should not honor him with a second term. Other competent men in different parts of the State have been named for the office but none better than Governor Yale.

GOV. AUSTIN THE STRONGEST MAN BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
From the Minneapolis Tribune.

We desire to refer to two points which we consider to be settled, as well by previous events, as by the result of the recent discussion—first, the re-nomination of Gov. Austin; and second, that he is the only candidate for Governor with whom the Republican party can succeed. What over breeze may be raised by a few noisy partisans, it cannot affect the settled convictions of the people that Gov. Austin has proved himself faithful to their interests, and has administered his office with commendable firmness and unquestioned honesty. Under such circumstances, if by any possible combination of wire-pullers, the State Convention could be carried against him, its verdict would be set aside by the people, by such neglect of voting as would secure the election of the Democratic candidate if he should happen to have been judiciously selected.

We regard Gov. Austin's nomination by the State Convention as certain. We wish we could feel equally sure that the other nominations would be as judicious as his. There is far more danger that Gov. Austin's strength will be needed to float the remainder of the ticket, than that he will have occasion to look for aid in any other quarter. He will be the strongest man on the ticket, from present appearances—and considering the excellent record he has made, it would not be creditable to the Republican party to have it otherwise.

WORTHY OF THE POSITION HE HOLDS.
From the Faribault Leader.

Gov. Austin has the hearts of the people, and his re-nomination would be hailed with delight by a very large majority of the people of this State. He has proven himself worthy of the position he holds, for in all his decisions he has had the best interests of his State in view, regardless of cliques or his own personal aggrandizement.

NOT THE LADY.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

A well known minister, walking along the streets a few days since, met a lady for whom he recently performed the marriage service. Desiring to renew the acquaintance (for the lady had interested him greatly at the time) he accosted her with the remark:

"Madam, did I not have the pleasure of marrying you a few days since?"

"Yes, I was married a few days since, sir."

"Indeed! I thought I was not mistaken; I married you."

"Indeed! well, I thought my husband was a much younger man than you are; but I have not seen enough of him to make his acquaintance thoroughly. By the way, my dear, my children are getting shabby; please give me some money to buy me a waterfall." Evidently this was more than the minister bargained for, and with a hasty bow, accompanied with the remark: "No you are not the lady—I'm mistaken," he took his leave.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A case of kidnapping occurred in Lyle. A man by the name of Strunk abducted a little girl of eight years, for the purpose of obtaining the pension which came to her from the government.

Last Saturday there was a very destructive fire in Winona, which burned a stable, two barns, four warehouses, and one store. Several thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed. Loss \$10,350. Insurance \$6,340.

A lad named Hays, of Lynden, was killed by the running away of a yoke of oxen with which he was left alone.

Personal property in Red Wing is assessed at \$418,803, a large increase over last year's assessment.

A few days ago an attempt was made to burn a graining mill and blacksmith shop in Red Wing. It was discovered in season to prevent a serious conflagration.

Robinson, the guide, has left the party which he started out with from Minneapolis, a few weeks ago. He was to show them a place where gold was so thick that they could almost shovel it up. They are out \$200 apiece and a long way from home. It is an old trick of this man. The Walla-Walla (Oregon) Union says of him:

He gets a party of fifty or one hundred men and for the nominal sum of, say one or two hundred dollars, agrees to show them mountains of gold; and, after wandering in the mountains for a few weeks, he suddenly disappears, and with him vanishes the bright hopes of his dupes. There are quite a number of persons now in this valley who have suffered in this way by this same Robinson. We may soon expect to hear of this party of men, who are on their way to this precious mountain, somewhere in Dakota, being deserted by their leader, who has bled them to the tune of \$200 each.

A minister who hastily left Ferguson Falls with quite a cloud resting on his clerical fame, was inveigled into a special session of the Sons of Malta (called for his benefit) at Sauk Centre, as he was stopping there over night on his way through, on the pretense that it was a meeting to organize a Young Men's Christian Association, and it is said there was quite a lively time. Great place, that Sauk Centre.—St. Cloud Journal.

Mr. I. F. A. Studdard, one of the Board of Education, of St. Paul, is endeavoring to lower the price of teachers' wages on account of the "great reduction in the price of ladies' underclothing."

Mr. Simons, a farmer and milkman, from New Canada, and Mrs. Berkman, wife of a confectioner and news dealer of St. Paul, eloped on Friday night.

The St. Paul Pioneer has put in a new Taylor Double Cylinder Printing Press into its establishment besides adding several other new job presses, to keep pace with their largely increasing business, and enlarged their paper to 40 columns.

The Winnetago City Press says that the Burlington and Cedar Rapids Railroad is not to be extended into this State until after the Supreme Court has rendered a decision on the bond question.

Another severe hail storm visited the central and south-western portion of the State on Sunday morning. Considerable damage was done to the crops. It seems as though what wheat escaped the drought, was to be cut down by hail.

THE FALLS DIVERS.

The Minneapolis Tribune says: Mr. J. H. Upham made his first submarine investigations of the bed of the main channel of the river yesterday morning. He made three descents, remaining under water about half an hour each time. The first was made about 9 o'clock, the last about 2 p. m. We are not permitted to give any information of his discoveries at present. The first descent was made by Mr. Upham, who was encased in an armor whose weight was 283 pounds. This was found to be insufficient to keep the diver near the bottom, particularly near the point where the water is broken at the commencement of the ledge. Then the weights were increased 53 pounds, and the diver descended and kept his place with ease. He is supplied with a life line attached to his person, and is furnished with air by means of a tube connected with an air pump. He navigates principally upon his hands and knees, but can assume an upright position if he desires to do so. He says the rapids-like character of the current, which stirs up more or less impurity, makes it difficult to see unless he is near the bottom.

Mrs. Fair has been refused a new trial. The day of her execution is fixed for the 28th inst., and from present appearances it seems highly probable that she will have to suffer the fearful penalty.

PERISHED IN A SNOW STORM.

On Friday, the 7th, of April, 1871, two Indian men left their camp, on horseback, to visit their friends. Their tent stood near some lakes, many miles west of Elandrau on the big Sioux, and there was no wood near except small willows. Only the two families were camped there, but other Indians were camped not very far off. The weather for several days had been warm, and even the keen eyes of the Indians had seen no indications of the approaching storm. Not long after the hunters had left, a herd of elk came in sight of the camp and some of the women, hungry for fresh meat, went and secured them, so as to make them run in the direction the hunters had gone. The latter was seen to start in chase of the herd, and were seen no more till more than a month afterwards, when their decaying corpse were found not many miles from the camp from which they started. A sultry afternoon was followed by heavy rain on Friday night and it rained all Sunday morning. Their families feeling anxious, soon after the storm was over, informed the camps nearest them, and an extensive search was made for the missing men. After some days, the bridle of their horses and some of their outer garments were found about 30 miles from the camp from which they started. A week or two later one of the horses was found with its rider still on, and back very sore. Weeks after, the other horse was found in the same condition, but several days journey, from the place where his place where his bridle had been left.

It is supposed that after running at their speed 30 miles, they gave out, and the men left them and went on their way. One retained only his shirt, his pants and moccasins, and the other in addition to these, drawers and an additional shirt.

Their friends suppose they rode till their horses could run no longer, and then left them and their outer clothes, and then pursued on foot. Deer and foxes when chased, after running a few miles change their course, and so may run all day without going at any time five miles from where they started. It is different with elk. They run straight toward the wind and turn not unless the wind turns. After a time they slacken their pace and if they see no pursuer, they stop to rest. In the afternoon they are supposed to have been in the immense plain east of Dakota, or as it is most commonly called, Jim river, in which there is neither tree nor bush, and in parts of which there are whole townships without bank or hill. I have they were unable to get within gun-shot of their game. When night came, weary, hungry and thirsty, (for water is very scarce on that great plain), without fire, bed or covering, they lay down to rest on the hard prairie. At the early dawn stiff from fatigue, cold wet and hungry, they rise to return to their tents, probably 60 or 80 miles distant. Without a path or landmark from hills or streams, or any other guide except the compass in their hands, which an Indian is generally sufficient. They trudged on all day through the drifting blinding snow, which prevented them from finding their horses or east off clothes, which they now needed. As the sun goes down the cold increases, and unable to proceed, and finding no shelter, with their knives they dug a hole in the ground in which to escape from the piercing wind. At early dawn they were much effort to resume their march, but cold, fatigue and the loss of 50 hours had nearly exhausted their vital powers. Their guns are left, and with feeble tottering steps they press on. The cold keen wind freezes their naked hands and feet for their moccasins are worn out. Joseph Wechah-hineah-mah-zah, (Ojibwa metal), falls to the ground completely exhausted. Unable to rise, with his head towards his camp, he covers his face with his hands, yet he suffers from digging the hole in which he had sought shelter the previous night, and yielded his spirit to him who gave it. His companion, a little better clothed, was able to proceed a mile or so farther when, finding a stake driven into the ground by some surveyor, he set down to rest, with his back against it, and froze stiff, so that his body was found in the same position a month afterwards.

Some will suppose that the men who thus perished from fatigue, hunger and cold, must have been very great sinners. So Job's friends argued that he must be very wicked because he was greatly afflicted. Job repelled the charge affirming that great suffering in this world is no evidence of greatness, nor is worldly prosperity any proof of righteousness or divine favor. The Bible teaches that God will reward every man according to his works in a future world, not in this.

These men were converted and baptized in the prison at Mankato in the winter of 1862-3. Then and there they learned to read and write. From Mankato they were taken to Davenport, Iowa, where they were kept in prison three years. By their correct christian deportment and prompt obedience to every order, they won the favor of every officer who had charge of them during this time. From Davenport in the spring of 1866 they were taken to Niobrara on the Missouri river where a reservation was assigned their people in the N. E. corner of Nebraska. On this they tried for several years to get a living by cultivating the earth. Owing to drought and grass-hoppers they found this impossible, and wishing to live by the labor of their own hands rather than on what our government gave them, they asked for permission from the authorities at Washington, which was given two years ago, only on condition of renouncing, not only all tribal rela-

tions, but all claims on our government for annuities or assistance of any kind. On these conditions about fifty families of christian Sioux Indian have taken homesteads on the Big Sioux, not far from Flandrau. By their doing so our government saves from \$20,000 to \$30,000, annually, which it would expend in feeding and clothing them if they remained on their reservation on the Missouri. The service which they render our country by protecting the western frontiers of Minnesota and Iowa from raids of hostile Indians is worth a much larger sum.

When a Presbyterian church was organized among the prisoners at Davenport, Joseph Wechah-hineah-mah-zah was one of the first elders chosen. He was faithful and useful as an officer as well as a member of the church. Last year he was chosen pastor of the church at Flandrau, and regularly licensed to preach. Dakota Presbytery had appointed to meet there on the 23rd of June last for the purpose of ordaining and installing him. We met but he had already finished his work and been called to his rest. He was probably about 40 years old when called. W.

"TAD" LINCOLN, the youngest son of the late President Lincoln, died at the Clifton House, Chicago, last Saturday morning, July 15th, of dropsy of the heart. He was only 18 years of age.

1856. 1871.

OLD
And
RELIABLE.
ESTABLISHED IN
1856.

OFFICE, 79 Walker St., N. Y.

ONE
PRICE
FOR ALL.

IMMENSE
MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING,
Well Made and Well Trimmed

FURNISHING GOODS
Cloths, Cuffs, Vestings,
Trunks and Valises,
HATS & CAPS
BOOTS & SHOES

THE CELEBRATED
F. Y. S.

HIRTS.
Of all grades.

All the latest styles in Hats and Caps.
A very choice assortment of French and American Cassimeres.

Particular attention is called to the splendid line of

Tricot Coatings
better than ever before offered to the citizens of Stillwater. The

Merchant Tailor
Department will be under the direction of

MR. McCALLAN,
one of the very best Cutters in the west.

J. E. SCHLENK,
Corpor Main & Chestnut.

WEBSTER BROS.
GENERAL PAINTERS.

Fresco, Sign, Ornamental & House
PAINTING.
Graining, Glazing & Paper
Hanging.

Graining done in imitation of Oak, Black Walnut, Rosewood, Mahogany, Chestnut, &c.

LAKE SUPERIOR & MISS.
Railroad Co.

Cheap Farms
IN
MINNESOTA.

The Line of this Road is from

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

the Head of Navigation on the Mississippi
River, to
LAKE SUPERIOR

A distance of 135 miles, with Branches to
STILLWATER & MINNEAPOLIS

It connects at St. Paul with each of the long
lines of Railroads traversing the State in all
directions, and converging at St. Paul.

It connects the commerce and business of
the Mississippi and Minnesota and St. Croix
Rivers, and the States west to the Pacific
Ocean, with Lake Superior, and (by the great
Lakes) opens up a new and cheap outlet for
the productions of this vast country, by which
to reach the Eastern markets and the markets
of Europe.

The difference by rail from St. Paul to Duluth
is 440 miles, to Duluth 155 miles, making
a difference in rail transportation in favor
of Duluth of 285 miles.

Besides the lines of propellers or sailing
vessels from Duluth to Lake Erie ports is less
from 2 to 3 days than from Chicago to the
same points, the movements of boats against
winds across Lake Michigan making this difference
in time in favor of the boats that follow
the current to the head of Lake Superior.

These facts will control the course of
trade, and make the L. S. & M. R. R. the
great trunk line for the products of the larger
portion of Minnesota, besides portions of the
States further west, and place Duluth, with
its large banking capital, grain elevators, and
other facilities for the transaction of the im-
mense trade south to flow to that point, among
the first commercial cities of the Lakes. The
distance to market being thus lessened, and
the cost of transportation consequently de-
creased, the lands along the line of this road
are more favorably situated for market than
those of any road in the State.

cents saved in sending a bushel of
wheat to market adds \$2.50 to the yearly pro-
duct of an acre of wheat land; and what is
true of this will apply to all other articles of
farm product, and demonstrates that the value
of lands depends largely on the price at which
their products can be carried to market.

esides the cheapness with which all pro-
ducts can be transported by rail to Duluth and
by vessel to points along the Lake. The de-
velopment of the towns and the entire region
traversed by the Road, the rapid development
of the lumber trade requiring large supplies of
all kinds will create active demand for all
agricultural productions and stock at highly
remunerative prices.

The Land Grant in aid of the construction
this Road (10,880 acres to the mile), amounts
in the aggregate to over

1,632,000 Acres.

Large portions of these Lands are the best
adapted of any in the State for the production
of Wheat, Corn, Oats, and all kinds of roots
and other vegetables; others are well timbered
with Oak, Maple, Ash and other hard wood
timber; and on others are large bodies of
White and Yellow Pine, all interspersed with
natural Meadows or Grazing Lands, yielding
from 1 to 3 tons of hay per acre.

The Lands are well watered by running
streams and innumerable lakes, and within the
limits of Lands belonging to the Company,
there is abundance of Water Power for manu-
facturing purposes.

These Lands are offered on
LONG CREDITS

AND AT
LOW RATES.

For instance, 40 acres are sold at \$3.00 per
acre, making \$200, the payments would be as
follows:

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1st year	\$110	\$13.00	\$123.00
2d "	27.00	11.34	38.34
3d "	27.00	9.45	36.45
4th "	27.00	7.56	34.56
5th "	27.00	5.67	32.67
6th "	27.00	3.78	30.78
7th "	27.00	1.89	28.89
8th "	27.00	0.00	27.00

The purchaser having the privilege to pay up
in full at any time he desires, thereby saving
the payment of interest. A deduction will be
made on credit price for all cash payments.

For further particulars apply to
FRANK H. CLARK,
President and Land Commissioner,
No. 8 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

1871
HALLO, FARMER!
LOOK HERE!

REAPER AND MOWER
COMBINED
In use, buy the

M'CORMICK "ADVANCE,"
As a Reaper it cuts 5 feet wide and is a
TWO HORSE MACHINE

Warranted to work in all conditions of grain and on all
kinds of land. As a Mower it has a separate finger-
bar and sickle cutting 4 feet wide, with pliers for quick-
er motion, so that it can't be clogged by the worst
matted grass that ever grew.

THE RELIABLE.
While saying so much for our other machine, we can-
not shut out of our consideration the old Reliable, which is
still for sale, both five and six feet sizes. This is a one-
wheeled Self-Blading Reaper, but is so well known, and
its description is so generally known, that it is unnecessary
to say more of it. It still retains its great pre-eminence as the best Reaper
in use for large harvests, and to farmers who raise
over one hundred acres of small grain, we can recom-
mend it as the safest, cheapest and most economical
Reaper in market.

IN CONCLUSION
We say that any Farmer who wants to buy a Reaper or
Mower, can take one of our Machines and work
through the entire harvest with any other Reaper or
Mower in the United States, he keep and pay for the
one he likes best.

JOHN RHODES & SON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
HASTINGS, MINN.

BUTLER, BRONSON & CO.,
LOCAL AGENTS,
STILLWATER, MINN.

E. CAPRON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
STOVES,
TIN, COPPER
AND
Sheet-Iron Ware

A complete assortment of
House-Keeping Articles.
Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc and BRASS GOODS.
Tin Roofing, Gutters, Plumbing and
JOB WORK.

Of every description will receive prompt atten-
tion, and satisfaction guaranteed in
Workmanship and price.
Stillwater, Minn., March 16, 1871

JOHN HILDEBRANT,
Below Bernheimer's Block, Main St.,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

I am now supplied with a good assortment of
PICKED CLOTHS
and am prepared to manufacture
SUITS TO ORDER

in the
LATEST STYLE & FASHION
and in every instance guarantee satisfaction and
PERFECT FITS.

CHARGES REASONABLE.
CUTTING, CLEANING AND
REPAIRING
Done on the shortest notice.

BUY YOUR
Clothes of the Tailor, your meat of the Butcher,
and your

GUNS, AMMUNITION,
AND SPORTING GOODS,
of the Gunmaker. Rifles, Fowling-Pieces, and
Pistols, of various styles and prices. Powder,
Shot, Caps, Fishing Tackle, and a general line
of Sportsman's Goods, may be bought at as
good advantage as elsewhere.

OF W. D. ORSMBY.
Having adapted an engine lathe to our establish-
ment, we are prepared to do all kinds of turn-
ing and repairing.
Shop of A. Van Vorhes, Second St.,
Four doors south of Chestnut Street.
Stillwater, Feb. 8, 1871.

New Blacksmith Shop
J. FITZGERALD and H. LACHAPPELLE have newly
erected a Blacksmith Shop, on Chestnut street, next
door to Bromley's Livery Stable, where they are pre-
pared to do General Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing and
Carriage Repairing, with neatness and dispatch. Horses
entrusted to our care will be properly attended to and a
first rate job guaranteed. Cords, gutters and small
cracks properly treated. Horses shod from inter-
ference and forgery.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
E. G. BUTTS,
Corner of Second and Chestnut Sts.

100 Building Lots in the City of Stillwater,
20 Dwelling Houses
Business Property
and Farming Lands for sale.

Special attention given to buying and selling Real
Estate.
Persons having property to sell are requested to
leave descriptions, and all desiring to purchase are in-
vited to call and examine my list.
E. G. BUTTS.

H. J. SCHLIEK,
Manufacturer and dealer in
BOOTS & SHOES
144 Third Street,
Sign of the Large Gold Boot,
31 Wabashaw Street, cor. Fourth
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
A large and choice stock always on hand and sold at
low prices.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
may 19-69

H. M. CRANDALL,
DRUGGIST.

Opposite, First National Bank, Main Street
Stillwater, Minn.

DEALER IN
WHITE LEAD,
LINSSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
BENZINE,
VARNISHES,
AND WINDOW GLASS

ALCOHOL,
CARBON OIL,
LARD OIL,
MACHINERY OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERIES, &c
H. M. CRANDALL,
may 19-69

MARTIN MOWER
COR. CHESTNUT AND SECOND STREETS,
AGENT FOR
McKENNEY'S PATENT

STUMP & GRUB MA HINES.
MACHINES FOR S. I. E.

M. S. WILLARD,
FURNITURE DEALER,
Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELEGANT Medium and Plain Household
Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c

Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases,
Caskets and Walnut Coffins.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Stillwater.
CAPITAL \$50,000.00

CHARLES SCHEFFER President.
L. HOSPER Vice-President.
CHAS. N. NELSON Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Charles Scheffer, Louis Joseph, Joseph E.
Schlenk, R. M. Beal, H. Westing,
Chas. N. Nelson.

March 17th, 1868. vii n. ly.

DR. J. C. RHODES,
Physician and Surgeon.
Murdock's Block,
In the room recently occupied W. M. McQuar
n43 STILLWATER, MINN.

ST. ANTHONY IRON WORKS.
Main Street, near the Bridge, St. Anthony, Minn.
C. B. BUSHELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Gang
Circular Saw Mills, Pot, Lever Head Blocks, Improved
Edgers and general Repair Work.

FOR SALE!
A Good Farm of Eighty Acres.
Six miles north of Stillwater, in Barren Settlement
All well fenced, with about 20 acres under cultivation
Abundantly watered, and well wooded. Good House
with 3 or 4 rooms, and splendid cellar, suitable for
dairy, butter, granaries, &c. &c. and a good well of
water. There is also a large garden, with currants,
gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, grapes in bear-
ing, fruit trees, and ornamental trees and shrubs.
Favorable terms of payment will be given. 80 acres
adjoining, with 85 acres under cultivation without
buildings can be purchased with the above if desired.
Also Farming Implements, Wood's Reaper with Mower
Attachment, Broadcast Seeder, Sulky Rake, Harrow,
Wagon, &c. &c.
For particulars apply to HERMAN RICE, on the
premises, or to H. K. MURDOCK, Stillwater. may 19

Livery Stable,
BY C. A. BROMLEY,
Chestnut street, bet. Main and Second,
STILLWATER, MINN.

Best of Horses & Carriages
always on hand for the accommodation of
TOURISTS AND PLEASURE SEEKERS
may 19-69

MONEY TO LOAN
For a Term of Years.
ON IMPROVED FARMS
In Washington Co.

Require of
WM. M. McQUAR
STILLWATER, MINN.
may 19-69

Dr. TH. ROHRIG,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office over Lull's Book Store,
Opp. giffan's Drug Store, Main Street.

SAVE MONEY

WHEN

YOU CAN.

TORINUS, STAPLES & CO

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AND NAILS,

HARD-WARE

WOODEN-WARE,

GLASS-WARE,

AND CROCKERY

PARLOR AND

COOKING STOVES.

TIN-WARE

And a Good Many Other

Things To Numerous

To Mention!!

WE WARRANT

ALL GOODS

AND DELIVER TO ANY

WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.

TORINUS, STAPLES & CO.

t-29-1868-u29-1y

Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R.

On and after June 25, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Saint Paul, 10:35 A. M. 8:45 P. M.

Leave Stillwater, 7:30 A. M. 6:45 P. M.

Arrive at Duluth, 7:42 A. M. 6:55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Duluth, 8:40 A. M. 7 P. M.

Arrive at St. Paul, 8:45 A. M. 6:45 P. M.

Arrive at Stillwater, 6:50 A. M. 6:00 P. M.

Connecting at N. P. Junction with the Northern Pacific

Railroad. Stages connect at Wyoming for Chicago

City and Taylor Falls at North Branch; for Sunrise

City, Cambridge and Levee, at Pine City; for Brainerd,

and Duluth for Superior City and Bay Mills.

Trains will stop at Blackley 20 minutes for dinner,

which will be served by Frank Pulte, Esq.

FOR STILLWATER.

Leave St. Paul, 8:30 A. M. 6:30 P. M.

Arrive Stillwater, 10:30 A. M. 8:30 P. M.

Leave Stillwater, 6:30 A. M. 6:30 P. M.

Arrive at St. Paul, 6:30 A. M. 6:30 P. M.

W. W. HUNGERFORD,

Gen. Superintendent.

W. S. ALEXANDER,

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT

AT THE

STILLWATER POST OFFICE.

St. Paul and Eastern Mail-Daily.

Arrives 10:45 a.m. | Closes 2:00 p.m.

Hudson-Daily.

Arrives 9:00 a.m. | Closes 10:00 a.m.

Marine, Taylor Falls and St. Croix Falls—Tuesday,

Thursday and Saturday.

Arrives 1:00 p.m. | Closes 1:30 a.m.

Hastings—Arrives Tuesday and Friday—Leaves

Wednesday and Saturday.

Arrives 6:00 p.m. | Closes 7:00 a.m.

Lincoln Centre—Arrives Tuesday—Leaves Wednesday

Arrives 6:00 p.m. | Closes 7:00 a.m.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

TWO YOUNG WOMEN RESCUED FROM

DROWNING.

From the Black River Falls Banner, July 1st.

Last Thursday forenoon we came

near being called upon to report the

sad tidings of the drowning of two

young women, but fortunately they

were rescued from the water just be-

fore life departed. Miss Amanda

Clapp, of this village, and Mrs. A. E.

Walker, of Portage City, obtained an

old leaky skiff and rowed across

Black river to pick a few wintergreens.

On their return the boat commenced

leaking, when only a few rods from

shore, near the River House, and

filled with water before they could

reach land. The boat sunk in about

ten feet of water. The ladies

screamed for help as the boat left

them struggling in the water. Mr.

Wm. Barnett, a young man who was

at the River House barn, about ten

rods distant, and not a good swimmer,

rushed to their rescue. As he jumped

into the water to take the ladies to

shore, one of them caught hold of

him, and all three went down togeth-

er. By this time, John Broderick

and Dr. E. C. French, dentist, both

good swimmers, arrived, in their

midst, and commenced swimming to-

ward the shore, and succeeded in

getting all three safely on dry land.

HEALTH NOTES

TO REMOVE WARTS.—Pass a pin

through the wart; apply one end of

the pin to the flames of a lamp; hold

it there until the wart fries under the

action of the heat. A wart so treat-

ed will leave. If the wart is hard,

a good method is to cut it off with a

knife or scissors, and apply a little

caustic to the roots. If the wart

have a narrow neck, tie a silk thread

or horsehair around it, and it will

soon drop off. A little caustic ap-

plied to the roots will prevent it from

growing again.

OPEN YOUR WINDOW AT NIGHT.—

Florence Nightingale wisely urged

that none of the patients in the hos-

pitals which she visited should dread

the air from the window. "Keep

the doors of the hospital closed and

the windows open," was her advice.

This is true of the night as well as

day. Keep out of the current, but

let in the fresh air, day or night, and

enjoy it.

HEALTHFULNESS OF APPLES.—An

eminent French physician thinks

that the decrease of dyspepsia and

billions affections in Paris, is owing

to the increased consumption of ap-

ples, which fruit he maintains is an

admirable prophylactic and tonic, as

well as a very nourishing and easily-

digested article of food. The Paris-

ians devour over one hundred mil-

lions of apples every Winter, that is,

they did before the war.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR NOSE BLEED.

A friend who has tried it, says: "Put

a piece of paper in your mouth, chew

it rapidly, and it will stop your nose

from bleeding. This remedy has

been tried frequently with success."

A physician says that placing a

small roll of paper muslin above the

front teeth, under the upper lip, and

pressing hard on the nose, checking the

passage of the blood through the ar-

teries leading to the nose.

THE EAR-ACHE.—Generally heat

is the best remedy. Apply a warm

poultice or warm oil to the ear.

Rub the back of the ear with warm

laudanum. In case of a fetid dis-

charge, carefully syringe the ear with

warm milk and water. In all cases

keep the ear thoroughly cleansed.

Relief is often given by rubbing the

back of the ear with a little harts-

horn and water.

A Minnesota man has agents out

along the Cedar and Des Moines

Rivers gathering ginseng, and expects

to ship 250,000 pounds of the root to

China this year.

GOLDEN WORDS.

Blessed are the pure in heart, for

they shall see God.—[Jesus.]

I pray thee, O God, that I may be

beautiful within.—[Socrates.]

Create in me a clear heart, and re-

new a right spirit within me.—[David.]

You may expect the treatment

which you render.—[Publius Syrus.]

What thou art in the sight of God,

that thou truly art.—[Thomas Kempis.]

The successful rearing of children

is the greatest work which is accom-

plished on this planet.—[O. B. Frothing-

ham.]

The highest fame was never

reached, except by what was aimed

above it.—[Elizabeth Barrett Brow-

ning.]

Groans and complaints are very

well for those who are to mourn for

awhile; but a sorrow that is to last

for life will be neither violent nor

romantic.—[Mrs. Garrick.]

Legal.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington.

In Probate Court. In the matter of the estate of

John Colby, late of said county deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Mary P. Col-

by, of Woodbury, in said county, representing that she

is the widow of John Colby, late of said county, de-

ceased, and praying for reasons therein set forth, that

James S. Norris may be appointed administrator of

said estate;

It is ordered, that said application be heard and de-

termined before me at my office in the city of Still-

water, in said county, on the 15th day of August next,

at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said ap-

plication and hearing be given to all persons interested

in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for

three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in

the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper pub-

lished in said county of Washington.

Dated at Stillwater, July 15th, 1871.

R. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate.

July 21-41

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default

has been made in the conditions of a certain in-

deed of Mortgage, executed and delivered by Sam-

uel Muller and Verena Muller his wife, mortgagees to

Charles Scheffer, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day

of November, A. D. 1869, and duly recorded in the

Register of Deeds in and for the county of Wash-

ington, State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of Decem-

ber, A. D. 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M. in book "P" of mortgag-

es, on page 371, which mortgage was given to secure the

payment of seven hundred dollars and interest, accord-

ing to the terms and conditions therein contained, and

said mortgage, and whereas there is claimed to be

due and actually due upon the said mortgage, at the

date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred and

eighty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$782.59) and in

addition or prepaying at law has been instituted to recover

the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue

of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and

according to the statute in that behalf made, doth pro-

vide, the premises described in and covered by said mort-

gage, situate and being in the county of Washington,

State of Minnesota, and known and designated as fol-

lows to wit: The southeast quarter of northwest quar-

ter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter,

of section twenty-nine (29), and the southeast quarter

of section thirty (30) in township thirty (30) north of

range twenty (20) west, containing

160 acres more or less, with the appurtenances, will be

sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county of

Washington, at the front door of the Court House in the

city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 15th day of

August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy the amount

then due on said mortgage, with the sum of fifty

dollars as solicitor's fees as specified in said mortgag-

es, and the costs and expenses of sale and foreclosing.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,

Mortgagee.

H. R. MEADOCK,

Att'y for Mortgagee.

Dated Stillwater, July 6, 1871.

July 2

